Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Foreign Agricultural Service

Circular Series FHORT 7-91 July 1991

Horticultural Products Review

UPDATES:	General Developments		
	Other Processed Fruit		
	Dried Fruit and Nuts	_	
	Vegetables	_	
		1	
FEATURES:	World Citrus Situation	Page	10
*	Processed Tomato Product Situation and Outlook		
	World Banana Production and Trade Situation Singapore's Fresh Fruit Production,		
	Consumption, and Trade	Page	35
	Beneficiary Countries	Page	41
STATISTICS:	U.S. Horticultural Exports Summary	Page	4 52

EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to all countries in April 1991 totalled \$422.8 million, 11 percent above the same month a year earlier. All commodity groupings contributed to the improved April showing except tree nuts and hops. Fresh grapefruit, tomatoes, carrots, cauliflower, peppers, and tomato paste exports registered the most significant increases, more than offsetting sharp decreases in fresh orange and shelled and prepared almond shipments. During the first 7 months (October-April) of fiscal year 1991, the total value of U.S. horticultural exports was \$3.0 billion -- 12 percent over the same period last year.

For further information, contact:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service
Horticultural and Tropical Products Division
Room 6603, South Agriculture Building
Washington, DC 20250-1000
Telephone: 202-447-6590
Fax: 202-447-3799

Richard L. Barnes, Director
Richard B. Helm, Deputy Director for Analysis
Peter O. Kurz, Deputy Director for Marketing

For specific inquiries, please contact the appropriate analyst shown below:

Amy Brooksbank	202-382-8911	Canned deciduous fruit, tomato products, olives, and EC-specific issues
John O'Connell	202-382-8497	Wine, tree nuts, fruit juices, and mushrooms
David W. Cottrell	202-382-8899	Fresh and processed vegetables, melons, and Canada- and Mexico-specific issues
Joani Dong	202-447-4620	Fresh deciduous fruit and table grapes
Emanuel McNeil	202-447-2083	Berries, tropical fruit, nursery products, cut flowers, and hops and beer
Joe Somers	202-382-8897	Citrus and trade forecasts
Mark Thompson	202-447-6877	Editor, cross-commodity issues, dried fruit, and CBI-specific issues

All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds, 1 metric ton = 2,2046.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter (hl.) = 26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

	NAME			QUANTITY	APR 91			VAL	UE (1,000 1	DOLLARS)	
GROUP & COMMODITY		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO	YR TODATE						YR TDT	
FR, FRUIT CITRUS GRAPEFRUIT LEMONS ORANGES, INCL TMP OTHER CITRUS Subtotal:	MT	28,614 11,847 58,285 745	60,182 8,230 25,429 561	240,942 80,746 290,495 12,585	363,035 70,990 164,086 14,953 613,065	318,374 138,032 522,141 15,404 993,952	16,306 8,651 29,327 729 55,015	36,478 9,410 21,263 793 67,945	130,561 59,656 152,070 10,213 352,501	211,613 62,042 107,867 14,737 396,260	173,535 103,739 276,270 12,660 566,205
FR, FRT, NON-CIT APPLES AVOCADOS CHERRIES SWT & TR' GRAPES KIWIFRUIT MELONS PAPAYA PEACHES & NCTRNS PEARS STRAWBERRIES OTHER NON-CITRUS Subtotal:	MT	24,927 383 116 1,355 1,552 5,070 1,051 379 6,309 7,039 3,155 51,345	18,558 355 17 1,696 862 4,540 201 4,889 7,340 2,305 41,610	262,054 3,795 80,715 6,912 26,126 7,318 4,648 65,071 155,332 50,312		365,812 22,503 192,585 192,585 113,867 127,455 95,373 37,958 157,623 1,069,702		13,016 7732 2,456 1,356 3,299 1,118 307 3,147 10,717 2,344 38,569	129,458 4,344 848 78,251 10,733 16,743 7,939 4,224 34,433 27,869 44,747	162,771 2,556 2,477 101,531 9,693 7,642 20,993 7,647 41,872 32,899 408,650	191,564 8,748 67,258 196,532 12,890 65,362 13,373 53,525 52,848 644,695 869,964
CND/PREP FRUIT CHERRIES TRT CND FRUIT MIXTURES MARACHINO CHRY PEACHES CANNED PINEAPPLE CANNED FRT PREP/PRES OTHER CANNED FR Subtotal:——	MT	1,615 1,40 1,195 826 4,626 2,231 11,178	505 2,682 152 1,777 627 3,701 2,703 12,150			8,981 22,103 2,451 15,678 6,570 44,170 28,119 128,074			5,757 12,930 2,123 7,866 2,763 27,696 17,631 76,769	7,520 17,183 2,174 9,600 3,566 33,343 22,089 95,479	13,715 23,136 4,022 14,640 5,511 48,331 33,860 143,218
DRIED FRUIT PRUNES, DRIED RAISINS, DRIED OTHER DRIED FRUIT Subtotal:	MT	5,028 8,332 1,827 15,189	8,022 10,621 1,608 20,252	46,753 60,091 9,915 116,759	63,245 79,711 13,501 156,458	75,365 108,038 16,135 199,539	7,725 12,983 3,471 24,179	9,980 14,041 3,104 27,125	73,701 95,266 22,471 191,438	78,252 105,566 27,772 211,593	119,344 169,285 36,411 325,039
FROZEN FRUIT BLUEBERRIES, FZN STRAWBERRIES, FZN OTHER FZN FRUIT Subtotal:—		298 991 588 1,879	1,532 971 870 3,375	3,450 5,123 4,832 13,406	12,145 6,809 5,267 24,223	11,094 14,530 9,349 34,974	347 838 728 1,915	1,043 1,105 1,072 3,220	2,873 5,649 6,065 14,588	7,371 8,057 6,887 22,316	8,102 18,253 12,722 39,078
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC ORANGE JU NT CNC ORANGE JUICE CNC OTHER JUICES Subtotal:——	KL			17,826 18,480 151,772 150,026 338,104	17,228 22,139 196,107 170,889 406,364	34,730 36,512 319,460 279,710 670,414	2,663 2,716 13,733 15,201 34,314	1,975 3,393 17,079 15,791 38,239	13,795 14,007 90,701 94,123 212,628	10,877 20,459 96,179 96,926 224,444	25,224 31,518 174,208 166,902 397,853
VEGETABLES FR ASPARAGUS, FR, CH LETTUCE, FR, CH. ONIONS, FR TOMATOES, FR, CH. OTHER VEG, FR. Subtotal:——						17,760 221,017 125,229 121,035 769,272 1,254,315		13,152 13,235 3,502 10,840 53,053 93,783	34,949 71,525 26,120 53,106 242,445 428,146	35,147 87,703 34,242 59,932 285,544 502,570	45,910 107,827 40,922 86,697 410,135 691,492
VEGETABLES CANNED CATSUP & CHILI SA SWEET CORN CANNED TOMATO PASTE TOMATO SAUCE OTHER CANNED VEG. Subtotal:——	MT	1,282 12,322 1,973 2,486 12,389 30,453	1,643 11,065 3,704 2,674 13,994 33,081	9,133 78,061 15,506 17,261 78,153 198,116	8,915 75,622 35,443 17,041 89,176 226,197	15,020 130,670 23,837 28,082 132,953 330,563	914 9,146 1,852 2,240 13,741 27,896	1,354 8,858 3,745 2,392 18,587 34,939	6,996 61,471 16,629 14,447 98,785 198,331	7,198 61,308 36,319 16,361 112,137 233,324	11,528 100,396 25,321 23,835 170,462 331,544
VEGETABLES FZN F FRY FZN FZN SWT CORN OTHER POT. FZN OTHER FZN VEG Subtotal:	MT	16,864 4,816 1,100 5,048 27,827	13,994 5,463 1,147 5,118 25,723	97,580 33,748 9,461 36,021 176,811	90,941 34,371 9,757 35,104 170,174	175,398 58,370 16,772 57,459 308,000	11,880 3,700 1,216 5,046 21,845	10,504 4,212 1,425 5,041 21,183	67,515 26,769 8,923 33,884 137,092	67,278 28,595 9,552 33,440 138,868	122,132 46,700 17,120 56,612 242,565
DEHYD VEGETABLES GARLIC DEHY ONIONS DEHY POTATO DEHYD OTHER DEHY VEG. Subtotal:	MT			4,070 12,627 16,227 15,662 48,587	4,546 13,409 18,426 17,994 54,376	7,193 21,484 23,443 28,337 80,458	1,048 2,625 2,862 3,436 9,973	1,409 4,085 3,165 3,028 11,688	10,113 26,433 22,852 23,118 82,518	10,299 31,082 20,195 22,894 84,471	17,308 46,248 33,825 39,406 136,788
TREE NUTS ALMOND SH/PREP ALMONDS, UNSHLD PISTACHIO, UNSHLD WALNUTS, SHLD WALNUTS, UNSHLD OTHER NUTS Subtotal:	MT	12,500 203 141 661 403 2,367 16,276		49.901	113,882 9,252 3,290 8,320 44,461 26,475 205,682	162,925 6,859 2,659 12,849 55,665 31,943 272,936	40,275 549 553 2,338 775 7,020 51,513	30,597 1,346 1,263 2,390 220 10,364 46,182	298,702 13,628 7,436 24,510 83,637 49,788 477,706	320,599 17,533 10,460 27,957 79,735 72,967 529,254	513,701 18,102 11,195 36,677 94,115 84,785 758,579
NURSERY PRODUCTS CUT FLOWERS OTHER NURS, PROD. Subtotal:	NO	NE					2,488 7,674 10,162	1,918 8,482 10,400	12,776 55,163 67,939	13,396 49,848 63,245	22,439 77,019 99,458
HOPS & PRODUCTS HOP EXTRACT HOP PELLETS HOPS, NSFP Subtotal:	MT	289 710 463 1,462	970 41	1,822 4,969 1,605 8,396	1,474 3,341 507 5,323	3,069 7,835 2,093 12,998		1,218 3,729 203 5,151	20,462 22,832 7,456 50,750	21,205 17,674 3,499 42,379	36,613 34,029 10,066 80,708
WINE GRAPE WINES OTHER WINE PRODUCT Subtotal: Grand Total:	KL	7,381 487 7,868	9,389 1,514 10,904	45,040 2,315 47,355	55,815 5,369 61,185	85,546 8,857 94,404		11,114	61,972	72,176 3,026 75,204 3,028,062	112,909 5,816 118,726 4,782,710

NOTE: KIWIFRUIT EXPORTS TO CANADA FOR 1989 ARE NOT INCLUDED IN KIWIFRUIT FIGURES, BUT ARE INCLUDED IN TOTALS.

3

NAME		QUAN	TITY			VALUE	(1,000 DOL	LARS)	
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO CU	JRR MO YR TO JRR YR LAS	DATE YR TODATI	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT APPLES AVOCADO BANANA CANTELOUPE GRAPE KIWIFRUIT MANGO PEACH PEAR PINEAPPLE RASPBERRY STRAWBERRY OTHER MELON OTHER FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 17,711 1 271,265 28 59,807 60,679	16,248 61 33 4 80,717 1,757 70,227 178 74,541 330	,427 67,108 ,701 9,760 ,586 1,825,83 ,946 205,167	3 102,414 8,864 7 3,065,977 7 229,300 368,240	8,855 77,882 20,195 44,006	8,117 69 80,547 22,538 48,227	24,053 4,304 499,1235 250,8345 10,268 250,8339 122,7338 152,7338 1,038,801	24,843 14,143 517,409 63,1612 203,7614 17,826 17,828 21,731 17,193 21,193 1,083,902	39,335 9,497 867,100 73,097 276,575 45,100 58,453 23,176 44,880 44,880 16,685 118,179 1,641,020
DRIED FRUIT DATE DRD APRICOT DRD FIG & PASTE RAISIN OTHER DRD FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 661 900 457 373	588 7	,637 4,336 ,004 4,046 ,177 6,694 ,823 5,715 ,375 7,326 ,020 28,124			583 1,080 229 497 551 2,942	7,451 11,099 6,193 5,740 8,336 38,821	4,203 10,620 6,633 4,781 7,013 33,253	8,721 15,876 7,303 9,425 13,671 54,997
FROZEN FRUIT FZN RASP FZN STR OTHER FZN FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 201 4,171 1,235 5,608	3,764 15 1,474 10 5,732 27	,551 2,100 ,434 14,040 ,637 10,139 ,622 26,29	3,239 21,533 17,979 42,752	5,080 1,500 6,818	635 4,120 1,398 6,153	1,837 19,948 13,022 34,808	2,832 17,001 10,564 30,398	3,326 28,306 21,412 53,044
CND/PREP FRUIT CANNED PEACH CANNED PEAR CANNED PINEAP MIXED FRUIT PREP/PRES FRUIT OTHER CND FRUIT Subtotal:		1,313 25 22,112 154 259 15,259 99 9,632 75 48,640 359	,177 6,94 909 36 ,152 155,34 ,193 1,53 ,243 99,99 ,415 71,82 ,092 336,000	34,973 1,286 5 278,727 4 6,210 0 181,267 4 120,535 6 623,000	2,316 160 14,384 726 20,579 17,990 56,157	764 47 14,128 24,494 14,983 54,667	16,143 542 88,094 3,923 145,153 115,799 369,655	4,055 271 99,191 1,496 160,111 112,012 377,139	22,050 805 164,891 6,028 270,559 186,570 650,904
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) APPLEPEAR JU FCOJ GRAPE JU PINAP JU OTHER FRUIT JU Subtotal:	63,326 94,423 5,210 21,774 18,300 203,036		,705 580,64 ,620 688,29 ,135 59,71 ,175 214,95 ,199 70,72 ,836 1,614,33			26,461 14,886 1,664 5,151 4,275 52,440	83,285 349,675 10,226 33,567 73,273 550,028	132,461 172,258 14,195 52,599 26,277 397,792	156,539 625,158 23,054 68,144 111,870 984,768
VEGETABLES FR ASPARAGUS BEAN BELL PEPPER CARROT CHILI PEPPER CUCUMBER EGGPLANT GARLIC LETTUCE ONION POTATO, INCL SD SQUASH TOMATO OTHER FRS VEG Subtotal:	403 6918 4,3758 3,1445 12,3042 11,9549 37,210 46,873 18,185 18,185 165,827	852 15 1,142 15 6,467 49 2,907 18 12,339 17 2,335 10 2,335 10 50,462 139 50,462 139 58,433 241 58,433 27 58,433 27 2,351 31 58,433 24 77 2,351 31 8,433 24 77 2,44,797 31 8,433 1,361	,212 20,21 ,885 10,71 ,273 79,53 ,789 40,15 ,347 18,32 ,065 155,67 ,493 18,12 ,640 8,28 ,821 8,44 ,130 264,16 ,810 65,14 ,130 264,16 ,710 283,62 ,110 163,01 ,371 1,303,44	8 18,840 101,633 101,6	364 527 8,784 930 3,692 5,845 2,277 9,640 11,725 10,174 13,460 71,760	1,131 1,454 11,585 1,0475 7,1616 12,625 10,349 10,349 15,731 50,739 18,399 134,586	23,8322 107,4504 215,4504 215,4504 215,4504 116,3504 117,2069 515,072 515,072 1118,332	28,672 10,0728 692,741 118,2754 11,821 15,451 45,7596 45,7596 45,7596 185,070 185,070 185,070 185,070 185,070 185,070	27,037 16,290 124,732 111,704 31,333 75,7026 19,105 69,185 70,322 391,250 152,548 1,054,652
VEG CANNED/DEHYD CND ARTICHOKE CND MSHROOMS CND PIMIENTO CND TOM TOM PASTE TOM SAUCE DEHYD VEGETABLES OTHER CND VEG Subtotal:	603 4,445 629 1,804 10,528 989 11,319 13,057 43,378		,569 9,31 ,574 27,89 ,040 5,18 ,433 18,34 ,262 8,10 ,571 48,52 ,983 100,18 ,058 224,22			766 11,630 609 386 6,692 450 10,329 12,425 43,291	14,648 66,025 7,372 11,397 31,702 78,001 101,139 313,968	16,589 68,276 8,619 2,834 12,934 5,208 95,352 278,113	24,177 115,374 12,580 13,828 59,999 132,298 164,798 530,554
VEGETABLES FZN BROCCOLI FZN CAULIFLOR FZN OKRA FZN POTATO FZN OTHER VEG FZN Subtotal:		14,098 71 311 21 589 1 6,340 30 29,644 58	70,38 70,00 70,38 70,00 70,38 71,71 71,71 71,308 718,00	9 113,856 27,857 9 4,077 4 58,042 4 341,228 2 545,061	9,803 278 148 3,237 7,262 20,730	8,999 224 294 3,391 4,948 17,858	48,045 15,369 17,000 52,888 134,200	46,425 17,014 1,357 22,230 44,742 131,769	75,692 19,700 2,150 32,575 80,506 210,625
TREE NUTS BRAZILS TOT CASHEWS TOT FILBERTS TOT PISTACHIOS TOT OTHER NUTS Subtotal:	98 3,891 216 81 4,870 9,157	2,884 29 307 38 6,079 50 9,999 86	,110 ,058 ,194 ,563 ,435 ,361 ,361 ,361 ,361 ,361 ,361	11,924 52,487 3,523 2,062 79,069 149,068	14,130 610 269 5,639 20,815	13,034 930 64 8,893 23,915	7,865 114,697 5,469 6,168 65,043 199,244	8,892 144,060 10,441 1,686 100,227 265,309	19,615 210,321 9,155 7,637 107,149 353,879
NURSERY PRODUCTS CARNATIONS ROSES OTHER CUT FLRS OTH NURS PROD Subtotal:	NONE				7,971 7,402 16,519 6,596 38,488	8,135 10,510 14,428 3,997 37,071	45,256 51,038 96,231 81,020 273,547	45,917 62,561 95,172 90,156 293,808	68,201 83,926 157,270 135,975 445,374
HOPS & PRODUCTS HOPS & PELLETS OTHER HOP PRODS Subtotal:	MT 191 0 191	674 135 809	7,15 1,118 1,28 1,369 8,43	2 6,700 4 1,119 6 7,819	736 0 736	2,428 798 3,227	26,797 6,885 33,682	24,636 9,298 33,935	28,373 6,886 35,260
WINE GRAPE WINES OTHER WN PROD Subtotal: Grand Total:	19,369 : 642 : 20,011 :	17,177 165 609 17,787 170	,680 141,54 ,926 4,59 ,606 146,14	7 263,508 4 8,187 1 271,695		69,033 1,196 70,229	559,584 9,159 568,744 4,453,845	571,545 9,258 580,803	912,741 15,132 927,873

UPDATES

General Developments

- --The New Zealand Trade Development Board plans to upgrade local Singapore representation. The New Zealand Trade Development Board (NZTDB) intends to upgrade its local Singapore representation to a regional office for East Asia as part of a worldwide exercise to realign its overseas network and focus on this rapid growth area. Singapore was chosen for its favorable location and its role as an entrepot trade center having excellent communication and trade links for the East Asian region. (Joani Dong, 202-447-4620)
- --The European freeze in April and May damaged many horticultural products. Several European regions were struck by unseasonably cold weather on two separate occasions in April and May of 1991. The following is a summary of recent reports from selected European countries on the preliminary assessment of freeze damage to horticultural crops. Some of these assessments were made almost immediately after the main freeze, while others were as late as early June.
- --United Kingdom: Horticultural crops in the United Kingdom sustained isolated damage as a result of below normal temperatures during the week of April 14. Some plums and Bramley apples in the Midlands and southern growing areas were lost, but, overall, prospects remain favorable for a good 1991/92 deciduous fruit crop in the United Kingdom.
- --The Netherlands: Frost on April 20 is believed to have caused more damage to apple and pear crops in the Netherlands than did early frosts in 1990. Preliminary assessments by the Fruit and Vegetable Board indicate that 1991 apple production may be down 30 to 40 percent compared to 1990 while pear production may be off 10 to 20 percent. Damage to the potato crop was estimated to have been minimal.
- --Belgium: Frosts hit Belgium the nights of April 19-20, 1991. Local experts indicate that the extent of damage to apples and pears will only become clear in late June or early July when seasonal fruit drop is finished. It should be noted that some frost damage is normal in Belgium; an average crop there has sustained at least some loss. Growers claim that a frost this late may reduce production potential by as much as 50 percent. Last year, for example, an early April frost reduced crop potential by 20 percent. The Belgian Ministry of Agriculture expects to make an estimate of losses in late June. In a separate report, trade sources recently indicated that 50 percent of strawberry production grown under plastic tunnels suffered severely from the frost.
- --France: Freezing weather on April 20 and 22 and cold wet weather during May have damaged the 1991 prune crop. Losses are reported to be concentrated in the southwestern part of the country. According to the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Paris, early indications point to a crop of 25,000 tons compared to 37,000 tons produced in 1990.

In May 1991, the French Ministry of Agriculture released preliminary production estimates for fresh cherries, apricots, peaches, and nectarines for 1991 which reflected damage to these fruits from freezing temperatures in late April, followed by cold and wet weather during most of May. Cherry production is expected to drop 43 percent in 1991 from 1990 to 41,000 tons; the apricot harvest will be down 13 percent to 100,000 tons; peaches by 8 percent to 327,000 tons; and nectarines by 8 percent to 116,000 tons.

In June 1991, French Ministry of Agriculture officials forecast a 1991 apple crop of 981,000 tons, nearly 50 percent below the 1990 crop of 1.837 million tons. Similarly, pear production is estimated at 191,300 tons, down 40 percent from the 1990 level. All regions and all varieties of both fruits were affected by the freeze with red American apple varieties and winter pear varieties hurt the most.

The cold wet weather affected vineyards in most regions with extensive damage reported to crops in Bordeaux, Provence, Burgundy, Champagne, and the Loire Valley. Also, preliminary assessments indicate severe injury to the walnut crop with the possibility of a 40 percent drop compared with 1990. The cold weather in the southwest may have damaged over half that region's walnut production.

- --Germany: It is still difficult to quantify the actual damage of the freeze to fruit production. Experts said, however, that even with only 5 to 15 percent undamaged flowers, Germany could produce a normal crop. Serious damage was expected in Northern Germany in the case of early pears, plums/prunes, sweet cherries and Boskoop, Jonagold and Cox apple varieties. Late-flowering varieties might show quality damage including fruit deformation. Sour cherry production in 1991 is expected to drop over 40 percent to around 48,000 tons while 1991 sweet cherry production is expected to be down over 60 percent to about 40,000 tons.
- --Switzerland: The U.S. Agricultural Attache in Bern reports that the April cold wave damaged fruit crops. Losses of cherries and strawberries were described as severe while most other fruits suffered damage described as significant. Grape losses were minimal because vines had not started spring growth at that time.
- --Spain: Temperatures fell well below freezing on the nights of April 18-20, 1991 in northeastern Spain. Crops were damaged, especially in Catalonia and eastern Aragon. Hardest hit were deciduous fruit and almonds. Very preliminary and unofficial estimates place the losses of crop potential as follows: Pears, 35 percent; apples, 28 percent; peaches, 15 percent; almonds, 10-15 percent; and cherries, 9 percent. Damage to wine vineyards was reported locally but is not believed significant on a national scale. The above estimates do not encompass possible damage from freezing temperatures, which were less widespread, during the first week in May.

--Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and Romania: The U.S. Agricultural Attache in Belgrade reports that unseasonably cold temperatures the week of April 16-23 probably harmed some tree fruits and vineyards at the higher elevations in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and Romania. Specific crop damage assessments will be reported as information becomes available.

Selected information has been published in World Agricultural Production, May 1991, by Art Coffing, 202-382-8885, Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, Foreign Agricultural Service. (Joani Dong, 202-447-4620)

--U.S. exports of horticultural products continued their upward trend during the month of April. Exports for April were up 11 percent from April 1990, and up 13 percent for the period from October to April. Canada continued to be the biggest market for U.S. horticultural products, with exports up 16 percent in April to \$158 million, followed by Japan, with \$97 million, up 13 percent. Exports to Germany, the third largest destination, declined in April 1991 by 14 percent to \$20 million.

U.S. HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS (VALUE IN \$1,000)

	Oct 89 - Apr 90	Oct 90 - Apr 91	FY 1990	April 1990		Percent change
CANADA	905,643	972,843	1,663,574	136,542	158,363	16%
JAPAN	539,046	585,622	948,074	86,553	97,448	13%
GERMANY	159,148	217,920	281,716	23,620	20,260	-14%
UNITED KINGDOM	104,796	129,314	207,894	15,656	17,117	9%
NETHERLANDS	76,681	104,090	124,287	11,211	12,838	15%
HONG KONG	91,277	95,598	181,248	11,980	12,437	4%
MEXICO	62,359	83,521	114,679	9,573	11,234	17%
FRANCE	71,625	88,801	119,475	8,260	10,222	24%
TAIWAN	77,368	84,684	166,401	8,885	10,033	13%
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	35,550	48,106	59,659	5,386	7,964	48%
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	21,555	39,731	37,076	2,121	6,193	192%
SWEDEN	34,697	39,523	65,470	4,029	4,418	10%
SWITZERLAND	31,218	27,945	47,548	5,373	4,288	-20%
OTHERS	481,654	510,365	765,610	52,227	49,977	-4%
GRAND TOTAL:	2,692,617	3,028,063	4,782,711	381,416	422,792	11%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and Statistics Canada.

Fresh Non-Citrus

--Indonesia announces a major import deregulation package for fresh fruit and other horticultural products. The Government of Indonesia has announced a deregulation package which makes significant progress in lowering tariffs and reducing the number of prohibited and restricted agricultural imports. Import restrictions have been removed from virtually all previously restricted fresh and dried fruit, including oranges, grapefruit, pears, apples, lemons, limes, and grapes. Tariffs on most fruits have been lowered from 30 to 20 percent. The United States and Indonesia have held consultations since 1989 on Indonesian import restrictions on fruits, garlic, and soybeans. Of these items, only garlic and soybeans were not included in the deregulation package.

Other Processed Fruit

--Germany imports frozen berries for a variety of uses, primarily within the food industry. Only about 20,000 metric tons are repacked for sale in retail stores. The berries are also used for the processing of food colors and within the pharmaceutical industry.

German demand for frozen berries is increasing, spurred by growth in the fruit juice and "dairy-product-with-fruit-ingredients" markets. The reunification of the German markets is a factor in the expected growth in demand for imported frozen berries, as the 16 million additional consumers can be expected to seek to increase their consumption of these and other berry ingredient products.

West Germany imported frozen berries valued at \$136.0 million during 1989 or 89,395 tons, up 8 percent from 1988. Eastern European countries were the source for 62 percent of the total quantity imported, intra-EC trade accounted for 27 percent, and other countries 11 percent.

Frozen strawberries accounted for 33 percent of the total, raspberries 24 percent, currants 17 percent, and berries falling within the genus Vaccinium (cranberries, etc.) 13 percent.

Total frozen berry imports from the United States were valued at \$1.5 million or 975 tons of product, primarily cranberries. Canada has been more successful in penetrating the German market than the United States. Canadian exports of cranberries (genus Vaccinium) totaled about 4,000 tons during 1989, an import value of \$7.8 million.

Dried Fruit and Nuts

--Yugoslavian plum and prune production was down in 1990. The 1990 fresh plum crop is now estimated at 499,000 tons, off 39 percent from 1989. Freezing temperatures and snow in April 1990, followed by extremely dry weather last July and August, are the main reasons for the decline. As a result, dried prune production in 1990 was only 5,239 tons, off 57 percent from the 1989 level of 12,148 tons.

Information on total exports of dried prunes for the 1990/91 marketing year is not yet available. However, trade sources project a drastic decline resulting from the smaller crop and continuing problems with the main outlet, the Soviet Union. Since Jan. 1, 1991, Yugoslavia has required payment in hard currency, which is in very short supply in the Soviet Union.

Vegetables

--Dutch traders assist Florida winter tomatoes exports to the European market. Although the Netherlands is a large producer and exporter of tomatoes, during the winter months, when there is little or no production of European tomatoes, the Dutch trade and industry have the time and the expertise to trade non-European origin tomatoes. This makes the harbor of Rotterdam and the Dutch tomato traders an important link to other parts of Europe for the Florida tomato industry.

In the period from mid-November through the end of February, there are limited markets for Florida beefsteak type tomatoes, mainly in Scandinavia and France. Florida's primary competition in these markets is from beefsteak tomatoes from Spain, Morocco, and the Canary Islands. These suppliers have an import duty advantage over U.S. tomatoes, although the quality of the Florida tomato is preferred. While U.S. tomatoes face an 11 percent duty during the period from mid-November through the end of February, duties on Moroccan tomatoes are only 4.4 percent, and duties on Spanish tomatoes go from 2.2 percent from mid-November through the end of December to 46 Dutch cents per 100 kilograms (\$0.002 per kilogram) during January and February (duties on Spanish tomatoes will be zero when Spain becomes a full member of the EC in 1992).

In order for Florida tomatoes to arrive in European markets in good condition, only the top quality product can be shipped. The risks involved in transporting tomatoes are great and the European importer generally is reluctant to take the risk. However, in cases where there is a close business relationship between the Florida exporter and the European importer, U.S. tomatoes have successfully penetrated this market. U.S. tomato exports to the Netherlands totaled 340 metric tons in 1990, down from 714 tons in 1989. (Based on a report from the Agricultural Counselor in The Hague.)

WORLD CITRUS SITUATION

Citrus production for 1990/91 in selected countries is estimated at 48.6 million metric tons, up from 48.0 million in 1989/90. Production is up for all types of citrus except lemons and "others." Most of the gain occurred in the Northern Hemisphere, where the harvest of most citrus types now is complete. The biggest gains occurred in Spain, Morocco, Turkey, Mexico, and the United States. A recovery in U.S. grapefruit production more than offset a loss in potential orange production caused by the December 1990 freeze in California. Large production decreases in Israel, Italy, and Japan partially offset the gains elsewhere.

Total citrus exports in 1990/91 are forecast at a record 7.3 million tons, slightly above the 1989/90 volume. Sharp increases in tangerine and grapefruit exports this season are expected to more than offset decreases in orange and lemon shipments. The United States accounts for most of the increase in grapefruit exports due to a recovery in production over the 1989/90 freeze reduced harvest. The United States accounts for most of the decrease in orange exports due to a freeze in California in December 1990. Tangerine exports are forecast at a record due to expected record Spanish tangerine shipments. Lemon exports are forecast to decrease or approximate the previous season's level in all countries except for Argentina where an increase is likely.

The amount of citrus used for processing in 1990/91 is forecast at 21.1 million tons — — down 2 percent from 1989/90. The largest decreases in processing are expected in Israel and Italy. Processing is expected to be down in Italy due to large carry—in juice stocks. Dry weather has reduced citrus supplies in Israel. Decreases in processing forecasts are also expected in Brazil, Cyprus, Greece, Morocco, Mexico, and Japan.

Southern Hemisphere Citrus Outlook

Southern Hemisphere citrus production for the 1991 season is estimated at 16.8 million tons, up 1 percent from last season's harvest. Increases in orange, grapefruit, and lemon production more than offset decreases in tangerine and other citrus output. Fresh citrus exports by selected Southern Hemisphere countries during the 1991 season are expected to increase 13 percent to slightly over 1.0 million tons. Argentina, Brazil, and South Africa account for most of the export increase. Approximately two-thirds of the increase in seasonal export sales will consist of oranges with essentially all of the remainder made up of lemons and grapefruit. Southern Hemisphere tangerine sales are expected to be down somewhat. Citrus crush in the Southern Hemisphere is estimated to drop slightly in 1991 due primarily to a likely decrease in Brazil.

Brazil's citrus crop in 1991 is estimated at 13.2 million tons, about the same as the previous season's harvest. Oranges account for 90 percent of Brazil's total citrus production. The current orange crop is forecast at 12.0 million tons, unchanged from the 1990 level. Brazilian orange production is located

¹ The 1991 Southern Hemisphere season corresponds to 1990/91 in the tables in the statistical section. Also see footnotes for tables defining harvest and marketing year periods.

predominantly in the state of Sao Paulo which accounts for over 80 percent of national output. The 1991 Sao Paulo commercial orange crop is forecast at 240 million (40.8 kilogram) boxes, the same as the previous harvest. Dry, hot weather last November and early December adversely impacted the current Sao Paulo orange crop bloom and initial fruit set. Generally favorable weather conditions since early December enabled a strong third bloom in January which improved the production outlook to date.

The euphoria which dominated the citrus sector in Brazil the last 2 years, due to favorable orange juice prices, has just about disappeared. Current relatively low orange juice prices have halted many new plans to expand orange groves and build processing plants. Most multi-year programs already underway, however, will likely continue. Brazilian orange producers and some processors are generally considered to be in a difficult financial situation because of current relatively low orange juice prices. Current orange prices, for growers whose yields are below average, are approximately the same as or below the cost of production. Some growers are in financial trouble because they received advances from the processors for the current crop which are expected to exceed the final on-tree price. These growers will have to repay the processors in money or in the form of fruit from the next crop. As a result of financial problems, grove care has been reduced and some producers may shift to other crops such as sugar cane. Reduced grove care will have a negative impact on future yields. However, in the short term, increases in production may occur because of new trees coming into production, more trees reaching higher yielding ages (due to sharp increases in plantings in 1985 and 1989), and if weather is favorable. Because of financial problems some growers may sell more fruit for export or for domestic fresh consumption. Fresh orange exports in the new season are forecast at a record 200,000 tons. Fresh consumption of oranges is also projected at a record. Consequently, fewer oranges are expected to be processed compared to the previous season (see June 1991 issue of Horticultural Products Review for latest orange juice S&D's for Brazil).

Argentine citrus production is estimated at 1.6 million tons for 1991, about the same as last year's revised production. Orange production is estimated at 760,000 tons, up slightly from last year due to improved weather. Lemon production increased sharply due to very favorable weather in Tucuman province where most lemons are grown. Grapefruit production in 1991 is forecast down slightly primarily because of lower production in Misiones province where older trees have not been replaced. These older trees produce white pulp fruit which has a weaker market. Tangerine production is forecast down slightly.

Argentine citrus exports reached a record 223,000 tons in 1990 and will likely be even larger in 1991 due to a more favorable exchange rate for exporters. Orange exports are expected to increase, primarily due to abundant supplies of good export grade oranges. Lemon exports are forecast to increase sharply due to expected higher demand in the European Community.

South Africa's 1991 citrus crop is estimated at 885,000 tons, nearly 3 percent above the 1990 harvest. Increases in lemon and grapefruit production offset a decrease in orange output. Unusually warm weather in the April-May period reduced orange crop prospects. Lemon output increased as a result of new trees coming into production.

South Africa's citrus exports in 1991 are forecast at 435,000 tons, 10 percent above the 1990 volume but slightly below 1989 record exports. Larger production, and an expected decrease in domestic fresh consumption and processing due to problems in the economy, are the reasons for a recovery in fresh exports.

Australia's 1991 citrus crop is projected at 668,000 tons, up from 584,000 last year, when the crop was damaged by heavy rain, flooding, and hail. Orange production for 1991 is projected at a record 559,000 tons, 16 percent above the weather damaged 1990 crop. Since 1981, total bearing trees have increased 18 percent with total trees up 28 percent. With normal weather, orange production should continue to expand. Plantings of orange varieties are changing due to their relative market prospects. Valencia plantings are decreasing due to poor prices received from the processing sector due to depressed international orange juice prices. Navel plantings are increasing, which should result in less dependence on the processing sector and more fruit being diverted to the fresh market. Valencia production currently accounts for over 60 percent of orange production in Australia.

Australia's citrus exports, which consist primarily of oranges, increased sharply in 1990 due to increased demand from South East Asian countries. A further increase in exports is forecast for 1991.

Chilean citrus production in 1991 is forecast at 192,000 tons, up slightly from last year. Both orange and lemon production are forecast to increase.

Uruguay's citrus production for 1991 is projected at 215,000 tons, up 10,000 from last year's revised crop of 205,000 tons, due to continued favorable weather and new trees coming into production.

Revised Northern Hemisphere Citrus Situation

Northern Hemisphere citrus production for 1990/91 is estimated at 31.8 million tons compared with 32.4 million estimated in February (including January USDA citrus crop forecasts and excluding Algeria) and 31.4 million produced in 1989/90. The major changes from the February projections (see January and February 1991 issues of the Horticultural Products Review) are drought losses in Israel and Gaza and losses in Florida due to a higher fruit drop than earlier anticipated. The February estimate included losses in California due to the December freeze.

Northern Hemisphere citrus exports are forecast at 6.3 million tons, 1 percent above the February forecast. Record Spanish tangerine exports and higher orange exports from Morocco and Greece more than offset lower shipments from Israel and Gaza due to a drought.

Citrus production in the United States in 1990/91 is forecast at 10.2 million tons, up 4 percent from 1989/90 when a freeze in Florida reduced the orange and grapefruit crops. The 1990/91 output is down 4 percent from the 10.7 million tons projected in January (by the National Agricultural Statistics Service of the USDA) due to a higher fruit drop in Florida than earlier anticipated. The Florida orange crop was reduced from 6.57 million metric tons in January to 6.19 million tons in June. However total U.S. citrus production in 1990/91 is 14 percent below the 1988/89 harvest due primarily to the December 1990 California freeze.

U.S. citrus exports for 1990/91 are forecast at 853,000 tons compared with 979,000 shipped in 1989/90 and 1.14 million shipped in 1988/89. U.S. fresh citrus exports decreased in 1989/90 due to the December 1989 freeze in Florida which sharply reduced grapefruit exports. U.S. citrus exports are forecast to decrease further in 1990/91 as the December 1990 freeze in California sharply reduced orange supplies. The U.S. 1990/91 orange export forecast was reduced from 260,000 to 240,000 tons based on lower than expected shipments to date. This would be the smallest U.S. orange export volume since 1970/71.

The U.S. orange import forecast for 1990/91 was increased from 30,000 to 65,000 tons based on imports to date and anticipated future imports. Based on Bureau of Census trade data, the United States imported 41,042 tons of oranges (including 16,835 from Mexico, 8,960 from Spain, 8,150 from Morocco, and 4,241 from Israel) from November 1990 to April 1991. Additional orange imports from Morocco of about 20,000 tons are possible before the end of the marketing year.

U.S. citrus for processing forecast for 1990/91 was reduced from 7.6 million tons in February to 7.3 million. Slightly fewer oranges are expected to be processed in Florida due to the reduced crop estimate. Less grapefruit is also expected to be processed this season as domestic market prices for fresh grapefruit are more favorable than grapefruit juice prices. Higher than normal grapefruit juice stocks are the major reason for current lower prices. More grapefruit was processed in 1989/90 because of freeze damaged fruit.

In Israel, 1990/91 citrus production is estimated at only 1.1 million tons, down 11 percent from the May estimate (see Citrus Update in May issue of Horticultural Products Review) and 26 percent below the previous season. Dry weather, reduced supplies of water for irrigation, and a shortage of labor for harvest are the major reasons for a smaller crop. Water shortages have also caused the citrus crop in Gaza to fall 35 percent to 120,000 tons compared with the previous season.

Israel's total fresh citrus export forecast for 1990/91 has been further reduced by 5 percent to 372,000 tons based on the smaller citrus harvest. Gaza's total citrus exports are currently forecast at 104,000 tons compared with 168,000 tons exported in 1989/90.

Israel's 1990/91 fresh citrus for processing is estimated at 675,000 tons - - 26 percent below the February forecast due to the smaller crop estimate.

Spanish citrus production in 1990/91 is estimated at a record 4.7 million tons, 100,000 tons above the previous estimate and 500,000 tons above the 1989/90 harvest. Favorable weather, adequate irrigation, and new tangerine orchards coming into production are the main factors in the larger production forecast. Increases in tangerine and orange production more than offset a decrease in lemon output. Spain's total citrus exports are forecast at a record 2.48 million tons in 1990/91. Tangerine exports are forecast at a record 1.6 million tons.

Japanese citrus production, almost all tangerines, is estimated at 2.2 million tons, 16 percent below the 1989/90 harvest. Production is down this year largely because this is an "off year" in the alternate bearing cycle of Japanese Mikan tangerines. The Japanese have reached the end of their 3-year subsidized reduction in Mikan tangerine harvested area. Future tangerine production levels are expected to be at or near current levels. Based on the smaller tangerine crop, tangerines for processing are forecast to be down.

Japanese imports of U.S. oranges are forecast down sharply as last December's freeze damage in California reduced U.S. exportable supplies (see Citrus Update section in May issue of Horticultural Products Review).

Morocco's orange export forecast for 1990/91 was increased from 380,000 to 450,000 tons. A larger orange crop estimate and expected larger exports to the United States are the reasons for the higher export forecast.

There is no change from the last report in the 1990/91 Mexican citrus production estimate. The Mexican orange export forecast was increased based on U.S. Census Bureau trade data which show U.S. imports to date (November-April) from Mexico at nearly 17,000 tons. Lower orange juice prices are the major reason for the reduction in the citrus processing estimate for 1990/91.

Footnotes for Citrus tables on pages 15-20:

- -- Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.
- 1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons and limes usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.
- 2/ In Greece, Italy, and Spain, "consumption" includes fruit withdrawn from the market under the European Community price support program.
- 3/ Includes Swaziland plus very small quantities of citrus from Botswana, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe, which is marketed through the South African Citrus Board.
- 4/ Tangerine production is small and is included with oranges.
- 5/ Includes temples.
- 6/ U.S. export data adjusted based on import data from Statistics Canada.
- 7/ Includes small quantity of tangerines.
- 8/ Clementines only.
- 9/ Mainly satsumas (also called mandarin or unshu mikan), but also including mandarin hybrids.
- 10/ Includes tangelos, which account for about half of combined tangerine and tangelo production. Export data include mandarins.
- 11/ State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for over one-half of Brazil's production. About 120,000 tons of tangerines which are processed are included in the orange table.
- 12/ State of Sao Paulo only.
- 13/ Mostly limes but some sour oranges and other varieties.
- 14/ Citrons and sour oranges.
- 15/ Mostly bergamots.
- 16/ Sour oranges.
- 17/ Summer Oranges (Natsu mikan or natsu daidai, a hybrid of mandarin with sour orange or pomelo).
- 18/ Limes.
- 19/ Limes, State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for roughly 80 percent of Brazil's lime production.

SOURCES: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches or USDA estimates for all other countries.

(Joe Somers, 202-382-8897)

Table 1: TOTAL CITRUS Country/Year 1/	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption 2
Northern Hemisphere Mediterranean Basin Cyprus					
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	359 419 371	man age cade me may dig me may dig	194 228 203	116 147 126	49 44 42
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	1,544 1,811 1,824	The same stage	185 242	16 17 17	1,343 1,552 1,568
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	125 185 120	and the same state of the same	239 115 168		10 17
Greece 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	1,019 1,207 1,073	10	104 258 443	160 232	16 611 533
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	1,042 1,469 1,090	56 89	356 347 460	187 660 1,005	530 91 93
11aly 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	3,314 3,263	63 47 52 61	372 199 245 232	1,083 1,355 1,050	2,079 1,715 1,788
1988/89 1989/90	3,009 1,451 1,050 1,300	61 	232 649 407	1,050 336 149	466
1990/91F Spwin 1988/89 1989/90	1,300 4,246 4,209 4,717	emonskets emonskets Marengalets	595 2,299 2,249 2,483	131 408 531	1,539 1,429 1,685
1990/91F Turkey 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	4,717 1,385 1,144 1,394	quin città degle son-minispia della della que	2,483 310 313	549 138 115	1,685 941 716
1990/91F Subtotal Mediterramman Bmsi 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	1,394 14,485 14,757 14,898	113 142	240 4,556 4,755 4,824	140 2,917 3,551 2,875	1,014 7,125 6,593 7,323
Cuba	14,898 993	124	4,824		
1989/90 1990/91F Japan	1,020	502	498 513	185 220 220	300 302 287
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	2,674 2,632 2,214	502 412 480	22 19 15	539 580 346	2,615 2,445 2,333
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F United States	3,189 3,178 3,429	3 5 3	64 65 75	529 666 543	2,599 2,452 2,814
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Subtotal Other Northern ###	11,963 9,838 10,236	80 85 166	1,139 979 853	8,179 6,502 7,315	2,725 2,442 2,234
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	18,819 16,668 16,899	585 502 649	1,733 1,561 1,456	9,432 7,968 8,424	8,239 7,641 7,668
otal Northern Hamisphere 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	33,304 31,425 31,797	698 644 773	6,289 6,316 6,280	12,349 11,519 11,299	15,364 14,234 14,991
outhern Humisphure Argentina 1988/89 1989/90	1,415 1,570 1,610		170 223 248	470 574 598	775 773
1990/91F Australia 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	1,610 649 584 668	12 7 7	35 50	361 276	764 265 265 269
1990/91F Bramil 1988/89 1989/90	668 15,370 13,212 13,188	7 	54 103 170	352 10,922 8,686	4,345
1990/91F Chile 1988/89	13,188 200 189		212 4 2 3	8,483	4,493 196 187
1989/90 1990/91F South Africa 3/ 1988/89 1989/90	192 825 863	quin provinci	445	253 316	189
1990/91F Uruguay 1988/89	885		394 435 36 68	305	127 153 145 89 92
1990/91F otal Southern Hemisphere	169 205 215	12	69	45 46 12,050	100
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	18,628 16,623 16,758	12 7 7	793 907 1,021	12,050 9,897 9,784	5,797 5,826 5,960
rand Total 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	51,932 48,048 48,555	710 651 780	7,082 7,223 7,301	24,399 21,416 21,083	21,161 20,060 20,951

See footnotes on page 14.

Table 2: SWEET ORANGES Country/Year 1/	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption 2,
Northern Hemisphere Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	170 223 192		113 97	63 88 73	21 22 22
Egypt 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91	1,199 1,397 1,400		178 232 225	10 10 10	1,011 1,155 1,165
1990/91F 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	98 160		91 145		7 15 11
Greace 1988/89	104 770	4	-93 225 360	124	11 425 376
1989/90 1990/91F Israel 1988/89	932 819 546	40	303	196 168 341	348
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	546 877 600	40 74 50	205 298 250	603 350	50 50
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Morocco	2,170 2,071 1,850	Americanian Americanian Americani	12 160 150	800 930 700	1,242 981 1,000
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	994 775 920		463 195 150	289 143 110	242 337 360
Spain 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	2,216 2,400 2,565		998 1,150 1,100	165 190 210	1,053 1,060 1,255
Turkey 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	740 650 750	4	91 89	74 65 75	579 496 605
Subtotal Mediterranean Bms: 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	8,903 9,485 9,200	48 74	70 2,465 2,842 2,738	1,166 2,225 1,696	4,620 4,492 4,816
Other Northern Hemisphere		50			4,816 95
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Japan	520 520 520	=	300 280 290	125 140 140	100 90
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Mexico	58 54 49	123 148 90		2 2 1	179 200 138
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	2,268 2,200 2,400	1 3 1	8 3 20	344 481 350	1,917 1,719 2,031
United States 5/ 6/ 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	8,272 7,067 7,257	8 12 65	464 523 240	6,408 5,156 6,100	1,408 1,400 982
Subtotal Other Morthern Her 1988/89 1989/90	misphere 11,118 9,841 10,226	132 163 156	772 806 550	6,879 5,779 6,591	3,599 3,419 3,241
1990/91F Total Northern Hemisphere					
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	20,021 19,326 19,426	180 237 206	3,237 3,648 3,288	8,745 8,004 8,287	8,219 7,911 8,057
Southern Hemisphere Argentina	620		77	150	202
Argentina 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Australia	620 750 760		77 94 100	150 160 195	393 476 465
Australia 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Brazil	544 480 559	9 5 5	32 45 49	312 232 305	209 208 210
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	14,150 11,950 11,950	discretion	91 160 200	10,690 8,450 8,245	3,369 3,340 3,505
1988/89 1989/90	115 115 116		1		114 114 115
South Africa 3/ 7/ 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	629 697		336 305 330	175 253 225	118 139
1990/91F Uruguay 19 8/89 19 9/90 1990/91F	685 70		330 18 44 45	225 15 16 16	130 37 22 24
	82 85 16,128	9			
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	16,128 14,074 14,155	9 5 5	555 648 724	11,342 9,131 8,986	4,240 4,299 4,449
Grand Total 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	36,149 33,400 33,581	189 242 211	3,792 4,296 4,012	20,087 17,135 17,273	12,459 12,210 12,506

See footnotes on page 14.

Country/Year 1/	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption 2
Northern Hemisphere Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus 1988/89 1989/90	11 12		3	1	7
1990/91F Egypt 1988/89	14	-	4	1 2 3	7 7 7 7 7
1989/90 1990/91F	151 170 180	Alleman age	6 8 10	4 5 5	141 157 165
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	**************************************		-		
Greace 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	69	1	1		
TRIFFT	75 74		10	1 3 1	68 62 56
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	90 127 70		30 35 25	35 73 20	25 19 25
Italy 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	411 479	5 2 5	4 15 15	13 85	399 381
MOTOCCO X/	480	5		70	400
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Spain	223 325		184 108 140	45 3 18	191 112 167
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	1,260 1,084 1,510		876 700 1,060	165 185 200	219 199
1988/89 1989/90	310		74 96	31 25 30	250 205
1990/91F	250 300 Bmsin	6	60		205 129 210
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Other Northern Hemisphe	2,722 2,420 2,953	2 5	1,178 975 1,331	295 381 347	1,255 1,066 1,280
Cuba 1988/89 1989/90	26 30		8		18
Japan 9/	30		8 8		18 22 22
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	2,387 2,375 1,988		22 19 15	508 556 330	1,857 1,800 1,643
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	157 169 198		14 10 12	16 16 18	127 143
United States 6/ 10/ 1988/89 1989/90	372	17 17 22		178 119	168 191
Subtotal Other Northern	269 259 Hemisphere		20 13 13	100	154 168
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	2,942 2,843 2,475	17 17 22	64 50 48	702 691 448	2,193 2,119 2,001
otal Northern Hemisphe	9re 5 664	23	1 242	997	3 448
1989/90 1990/91F	5,664 5,263 5,428	23 19 27	1,242 1,025 1,379	1,072 795	3,448 3,185 3,281
Southern Hemispherm					
Argentina 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	290 250 240		19 31 27	20 14 13	251 205 200
Australia 1988/89 1989/90	40 43		2 4 4	5 5 6	33
1990/91F Brazil 11/	46				34 36
1988/M9 1989/90 1990/91F	570 592 570		7 5 7	120 120 120	443 467 443
1988/89	Alphan phan hank quay main hank				
1990/91F South Africa 1988/99 1989/90 1990/91F					
1989/90 1990/91F Uruguay 1988/89	=	-			20
1990/91F	37 49 50		5 9 9	3 4 4	29 36 37
otml Southern Hmmisphe 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	937 934 906	with diffe Aller represent with convenien	33 49 47	148 143 143	756 742 716
rand Total 1988/89 1989/90	6,601 6,197 6,334	23 19 27	1,275 1,074 1,426	1,145 1,215 1,938	4,204 3,927 3,997

500 footnotes on page 14.

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES (1,000 METRIC TONS)

Table 4: LEMONS Country/Year 1/	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption
Forthern Hemisphere Mediterranean Basin					
Cyprus 1908/89 1959/90	63 66 59	ALCOHOLO MARIO MAR	39 38 34	12 17 15	18 11 10
1900/91F Egypt 1988/89					2 2 2
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Gaza	2 2 2		12		
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Gremce	13 13 7		12 12 6	quarticatives	1 1 1
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	170 189 169	4	32 73 36	30 29 15	112 87 118
198/89 199/90 1990/91F	37 46 35	6 6 3	11 8	26 30 20	9 11 10
1988/89 1989/90	708 667	=	64 68 65	252 302	392 297 326
1990/91F	641			250	
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Spmin	21 20 20		1	1 1	20 10 10 253
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	733 690 610	erelina Plantento generape	415 387 310	65 145 130	253 158 170
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	300 200 300	-	125 95 80	28 20 30	147 85 190
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F		10 6 6	690 685 540	413 544 461	954 670
ther Northern Hamis Cuba	phere 1,843	6	540	461	848
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F					
Japan 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	2 2 2	115 106 120			117 108 122
Mexico 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	9 9 5	1 1		9 9 5	1 1 1
United States 6/ 1988/89 1989/90	689 640	6	140 134	266 220	289 297 288
1990/91F	617 erm Hemisphere 700	11 11 122	120	220	288 407
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	651 624	122 118 132	150 134 120	275 229 225	406 411
tml Northern Hemis	2,747 2,544 2,467	132 124 138	830 819 660	688 773	1,361
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	2,467	138	660	686	1,361 1,076 1,259
outhern Hemisphere Argentina 1988/89	350 380		47	213	90
Argentina 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Wastralia	430		47 49 70	213 280 300	90 51 60
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	32 31 31	2 2 2	1 1	22 21 21	11 11 11
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	54 53 53		3 3	50 50 50	
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	85 74 76		3 2 3		82 72 73
				27	
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Jruguay	61 55 65		30 27 30	27 22 30	4 6 5
Jruguay 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	54 51 55		12 13 13	22 21 22	20 17 20
otal Southern Tamis; 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	pher∎ 636 644 710	2 2 2	93 92 117	334 394 423	211 160 172
rand Total					
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	3,383 3,188 3,177	134 126 140	923 911 777	1,022 1,167 1,109	1,572 1,236 1,431

See footnotes on page 14.

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, DELECTED COUNTRIES (1,000 METRIC TONS)

ountry/Year 1/	Production	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption
orthern Hemisphere editerranean Basin					
1988/89 1989/90	115 118 106	-	72 74 68	40	3
1990/91F Eavpt			68	40 35	3
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	2 2 2				2 2 2
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	14 12 9		12 1 <u>1</u>		2 1
3remce 1988/89 1989/90	6 7 7	1	5	3	4 4 6
1990/91F [srael		1		3 2 1	6
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	353 394 365	10 9 10	98 107 80	255 286 280	10 10 15
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	7 8 8	42 50 56	3 2 2		46 56 62
lorocco 1988/89 1989/90	4 4			2	
1990/91F	4			2 2 2 2	2 2 2
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F Turkey	22 22 20		6 9 9	3 2 2	13 11 9
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	30 40 40		20 33 30	3 4	7 3 6
btotal Mediterranean B 1988/89 1989/90	553 607	53 60 66	711 736 194	305 335	89
1990/91F her Northern Hemispher	561	66	194	32	95 109
19 8/89 19 9/90 19 0/91F	385 400 400		180 190 195	60 80 80	145 130 125
19-8/89 19-9/90 19-0/91F		264 158 270			264 158
1988/89	75	270		30	270
1989/90 1990/91F	100 118		2 3	30 35	45 68 80
nited States 6/ 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	2,580 1,797 2,045	4 5 8	512 306 475	1,315 982 870	757 514 708
1988/89 1989/90	Hemisphere 3,040 2,297 2,563	268 163	692 49	1,405 1,092 985	1,211
1990/91F	2,563	278	673	7985	1,183
tal Northern Hemispher 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	3,593 2,904 3,124	321 223 344	903 734 867	1,711 1,428 1,309	1,300 965 1,292
1990/91F	3,124	344	867	1,309	1,292
uthern Hamisphere rgentina 1988/89	155	anagene	27	87	41
rgentina 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F ustralia	155 190 180	-	27 49 51	100 90	41 41 39
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	33 30 32	1		22 18 20	12 12 12
1988/89 1989/90	25 25 25 25		1 2 1	22 21 22	2 2 2
1990/91F	25	-	1	22	2
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F					
outh Africa 3/ 1988/09 1989/90 1990/91F	135 111 135		79 62 75	51 41 50	5 8 10
ruguay 1988/89 1989/90	8		1 2 2	4 4	3 17 19
1990/91F tml Southern Hemisphere	23 25	1	108	4	63
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	356 379 397		115 129	186 184 186	80 82
and Total	3 949	322	1,011	1,897	1.363
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	3,949 3,283 3,521	322 223 344	1,011 849 996	1,897 1,612 1,495	1,363 1,045 1,374

See footnotes on page 14.

FRESH CITRUS: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, SELECTED COUNTRIES (1,000 METRIC TONS)

able 6: OTHER CITRUS puntry/Year 1/	roduction	Imports	Exports	Processed	Consumption
orthern Hemisphere editerranean Basin					
Cyprus 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F				-	
Edvot 13/					107
1988/89 1989/90	190 240 240		1 2 4	2 2 2	187 236 234
1990/91F Gaza 1988/89	240				
1989/90 1990/91F	-				
Freece 14/	4 4	unaritim units		2 2 2	2 2 2
1989/90 1990/91F Israel	4				
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	16 25 20		6 9 9	13 13	7 3
LAIV 15/					
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	18 38 30			18 38 30	
forocco 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	12 28 31		1 3 4		11 25 27
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	15 13 12		4 3 4	10 9 7	1 1
Turkey 16/	5 4				
urkey 16/ 19 8/8 19 9/90 19 0/91F	4			2 1 1	3 3 3
ubtotal Mediterranemn Bmsi 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	n 260 352		12 17 21	37 65	211 270 273
ner mortnern Hemisphere	341		ŽÍ	65 47	273
13/ 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	62 70		20 20 20		42 50
IADAD 1//	70		20		50
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	227 201 175			29 22 15	198 179 160
MRX1CO Lo/	680	1	42 50	130 130	
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	700 708	1 1	50 40	130 135	509 521 534
Inited States 18/ 1988/89 1989/90	50 65 58	15 00 00	3 3 5	12 25 25	80 77
1990/91F	isphara				88
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	1,019 1,036 1,011	46 41 61	65 73 65	171 177 175	829 827 832
otal Northern Hemisphere	1 279	46	77	208	1 040
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	1,279 1,388 1,352	46 41 61	77 90 86	208 242 222	1,040 1,097 1,105
outhern Hemisphere					
Argentina 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F		_			
1990/91F Australia	-		-	-	
Austrālia 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F		terretario			
	571	eneralnen	4	40	527
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	571 592 590	**********	4 3 4	40 45 46	527 544 540
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F			**********	elle disease	******
1990/91F South Africa			-	_	
South Africa 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	***************************************		-		
Jruguay 1958/89 1959/90 1990/91F	Apart meller design		**********		
	apara apara mana	with the state of			
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F	571 592 590		4 3 4	40 45 46	527 544 540
and Total 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91F		46	81		
1989/90	1, 50 1, 80 1, 342	46 41 61	81 93 90	248 287 268	1,567 1,641 1,645

540 footnotes on page 14.

MEDITERRANEAN PROCESSED TOMATO PRODUCT SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Overview

Although canned tomato production in France, Greece, Italy, and Spain should slow considerably in 1991/92 to an estimated 916,700 metric tons, exports should remain close to last year's levels at 542,000 tons as stocks are nearly depleted. The 20 percent drop in EC production stems mainly from an almost 25 percent decline expected in Italian canned tomato production. Increased paste production coupled with lower exports in 1990/91 have led to a large increase in 1991/92 stocks for tomato paste. Production of Italian tomato paste should dip 10 percent in the upcoming season. Greek, Portuguese, and Spanish paste exports should raise the total EC export level over last season's to 788,400 tons. Stock levels are expected to move to 380,151 tons in 1991/91, a decrease of 38,670 tons.

France

Tomato deliveries to French processors remained approximately stable in 1990, but are expected to decline 2 percent to 320,000 tons in 1991 due to stiff competition from imported tomato products, principally from Italy. Therefore, the volume of tomatoes processed by the French industry for 1991/92 will remain well below France's EC quota of 392,400 tons established in 1985/86.

The outlook for 1990/91 and 1991/92 is for a continued rise in imports of canned tomatoes as a result of rising consumer demand. Imports of canned tomato paste, which are projected to decrease slightly in 1990/91, will probably increase again in 1991/92 in response to smaller domestic supplies and sustained domestic consumption.

Greece

The 1990 tomato crop (both for processing and fresh table use) totaled 1,818,510 tons and was 15 percent lower than the all-time record 1989 tonnage. Production of industrial tomatoes in 1990 totaled 1,150,000 tons which was about 18 percent smaller than that of 1989. Of that total, 1,059,096 tons were delivered for processing. According to the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), 96.5 percent of the total was used for tomato paste production (about the same percent as in the past two seasons). No water problems are expected this season. However, disease problems are believed to exist on a larger scale than usual.

Israel

Two major developments in 1990 have affected all branches of Israel's agriculture and as such will also influence the tomato sector in MY 1991. One development is a water shortage, which forced a cut of water quotas to farmers by 15 to 50 percent per farm. Vegetables will be affected to a lesser extent than industrial and tree crops. A second aspect of the water shortage has to do with the price of water: the cuts, having already been made and expected to continue for several years, will be accompanied by a considerable increase in water prices.

The other development is the Ministry of Agriculture's (MOA) policy to reduce government involvement in determination of production quotas, prices, and marketing channels, and to leave the balancing of supply and demand to market forces. Strong opposition from the farmers prevented all attempts by the MOA to lift controls this year and to leave tomato production for the local market to free competition.

The 1990 marketing year was an exceptionally good year for processing tomatoes in Israel, with record yields in most regions. Total production increased significantly to 370,000 tons, making it difficult for processing plants to absorb the output. Another processing problem was the irregularity in ripening caused by erratic temperatures throughout the season. The price and payment policy of the processing industry, the cuts in water quotas, and rising water prices will cause processing tomato production to decrease to an estimated 120,000 tons this year, according to growers' estimates.

Italy

Despite high levels of tomato products stocks, Italian processing tomato production increased to 4 million tons in 1990/91, exceeding Italy's EC quota for tomatoes for processing of 3,300,000 tons. Fresh tomato output in 1991/92 is projected to decline due to unfavorable spring weather. Italian tomato paste production in 1990 was up slightly from the previous year's level, while canned tomato output dropped 15 percent. A reduction in output of both products is expected in 1991, due to both high carry-over stocks and a decline in production of fresh tomatoes. During calendar year 1990, overall Italian exports of tomato paste and canned tomatoes declined. However, they are projected to recover during calendar year 1991.

Portugal

After a record 1990 crop of 823,000 tons, processing tomato output is expected to decline in 1991 by as much as 15 percent due to a drastic drop in demand from processors, who are currently holding high levels of unsold stocks of products. Tomatoes were one of the few agricultural products to receive greater financial incentives after Portugal's EC-accession in 1986 than before it, and the industry fully profited from this opportunity in the last few years. Portugal's production quota within the EC was raised to 794,737 tons in 1990 and 894,737 tons in 1991. Processing tomatoes will now face their most difficult year since the accession. Still fighting to successfully adjust agricultural practices to mechanization needs, growers are attempting to mechanize because of an increasingly serious labor shortage. Grower-processor relations are expected to be difficult because the excess stocks problem has not improved as expected since the signing of preliminary contracts with the producers in February. A new pricing regime currently under debate by the EC Commission, based on solids content rather than on tonnage as is currently the case, is causing further concern to producers.

Medium term prospects for both tomato producers and processors are generally seen as favorable. Tomatoes remain one of the most attractive agricultural sectors in Portugal, given the trend of rising producer prices and the existence of processing subsidies. Traditional processors plan to modernize, with a particular emphasis upon packaging equipment, and a diversification of their product lines. The high EC quota will permit production to expand, and

exports to third countries can drain current oppressive stocks. Immediate hope for selling some of the tomato paste stocks currently on hand depends on a Government decision to create a credit line for financing exports to the Soviet Union.

Spain

Spain's 1991/92 pack of all tomato products is forecast to be close to the new 967,050 ton EC quota allocated to Spain. This would be a 3 percent decline from a year earlier, reversing the upward trend in the tomato pack since entry into the EC in 1986. The lower level is due to a recent large stock build-up.

The 1991/92 marketing year will be the last year in which a separate EC EC subsidy level is allocated to Spain. Minimum grower prices and production subsidies will be fully aligned with the rest of the EC in the 1992/93 marketing year. Trade with other EC countries will be totally duty free as of Jan. 1, 1993.

Increased labor costs (about \$8 per hour) are boosting growing costs and encouraging the use of mechanization in tomato farming. Larger world supplies, coupled with a very strong peseta, have led to lower exports of canned tomatoes, particularly tomato paste. Exports of canned peeled tomatoes to EC markets in 1990 declined substantially despite the current duty dismantling process underway. Exports to the U.S. market continue to be depressed due to high tariffs imposed by the United States in retaliation for the EC ban on U.S. beef (the U.S.-EC hormone dispute). Export sales of tomato powder in the 1990/91 marketing year should, however, remain practically unchanged from a year earlier (about 30,000 tons of paste equivalent).

Turkey

Turkish tomato paste production in 1991 is forecast at 220,000 tons, 8 percent below the 240,000 tons in 1990 and 24 percent below the record crop of 290,000 tons in 1989. This declining trend is due to large carry-over stocks and farmers' dissatisfaction with tomato prices paid by processors.

Total consumption of manufactured tomato paste continues to increase at about 8 percent annually. Consumption in 1991 is expected to be about 70,000 tons compared to 65,000 tons in 1990. In addition, about 35,000 tons of home produced tomato paste is consumed annually.

Tomato paste exports in 1990 were about 124,488 tons. Exports in 1991 can be as high as 160,000 tons if world prices are satisfactory. The Government continues to encourage tomato paste exports by means of an export subsidy of \$50 per ton (except to the EC countries). Turkey has not imported any tomato paste since 1989.

(Amy Brooksbank, 202-382-8911)

CANNED TOMATOES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES Metric Tons Net Weight; Preliminary 1990/91, Forecast 1991/92; Includes whole peeled, and/or wedged, diced, crushed, and other non-concentrated products

MARKETING YEAR ¹	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	SUPPLY/ DISTRIBUTION	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	ENDING STOCKS
France 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	6,960 3,721 8,194 10,097	41,415 45,499 40,403 39,700	54,549 80,618 90,300 92,000	102,924 129,838 138,897 141,797	3,420 1,905 1,800 1,500	95,783 119,739 127,000 132,000	3,721 8,194 10,097 8,297
Greece 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	3,219 4,930 8,769 3,756	11,154 17,845 7,687 10,000	3,153 4,520 4,500 4,500	17,526 27,295 20,956 18,256	596 526 1,200 1,000	12,000 18,000 16,000 14,500	4,930 8,769 3,756 2,756
Italy 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	61,000 181,000 179,000	1,070,000 915,000 700,000	2,838 1,350 1,000 1,000	969,838 1,071,350 1,097,000 880,000	567,170 489,500 520,000 485,000	402,668 400,850 398,000 395,000	181,000 179,000 0
Spain 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	0 0 47,000 50,600	197,000 242,000 188,000 167,000	100 300 1,600 2,000	197,100 242,300 236,600 219,600	65,000 60,300 46,000 55,000	132,100 135,000 140,000 140,000	47,000 50,600 24,600
TOTAL EC 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	71,179 8,651 244,963 243,453	1,155,569 1,375,344 1,151,090 916,700	60,640 86,788 97,400 99,500	1,287,388 1,470,783 1,493,453 1,259,653	636,186 552,231 569,000 542,500	642,551 673,589 681,000 681,500	8,651 244,963 243,453 35,653
Israel 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	3,000 0 3,000 3,000	11,800 29,500 28,000 13,000	0 0 0 0	14,800 29,500 31,000 16,000	7,800 18,500 20,000 9,000	7,000 8,000 8,000 7,000	3,000 3,000 0
TOTAL 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	74,179 8,651 247,963 246,453	1,167,369 1,404,844 1,179,090 929,700	60,640 86,788 97,400 99,500	1,302,188 1,500,283 1,524,453 1,275,653	643,986 570,731 589,000 551,500	649,551 681,589 689,000 688,500	8,651 247,963 246,453 35,653

TOMATO PASTE: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES Metric Tons Net Weight, 28-30 Percent TSS Basis; 1990/91 Preliminary, 1991/92 Forecast

MARKETING YEAR ¹	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	ENDING STOCKS
France 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	5,047 4,425 6,492 4,713	39,123 46,701 46,721 45,900	41,640 42,033 39,900 43,000	85,810 93,159 93,113 93,613	4,691 4,412 4,400 4,400	76,694 82,255 84,000 85,000	4,425 6,492 4,713 4,213
Greece 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	26,747 20,344 6,316 37,816	167,542 221,929 184,500 210,000	6,495 13,123 13,000 13,000	200,784 255,396 203,816 260,816	160,440 232,080 150,000 210,000	20,000 17,000 16,000 16,000	20,344 6,316 37,816 34,816
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	10,000 20,000 80,000 100,000	285,000 333,000 338,000 255,000	68,000 25,650 20,000 20,000	363,000 378,650 438,000 375,000	260,000 218,450 260,000 260,000	83,000 80,200 78,000 75,000	20,000 80,000 100,000 40,000
Portugal 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	1,931 0 8,806 61,192	83,472 114,895 146,386 124,730	101 0 0 0	85,504 114,895 155,192 185,922	73,504 93,089 80,000 100,000	12,000 13,000 14,000 15,000	8,806 61,192 70,922
Spain 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	0 0 0 44,100	83,000 85,000 126,000 123,000	2,000 4,000 100 100	85,000 89,000 126,100 167,200	46,000 47,000 37,000 45,000	39,000 42,000 45,000 47,000	44,100 75,200
TOTAL EC 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	43,725 44,769 101,614 247,821	658,137 801,525 841,607 758,630	118,236 84,806 73,000 76,100	820,098 931,100 1,016,221 1,082,551	544,635 595,031 531,400 619,400	230,694 234,455 237,000 238,000	44,769 101,614 247,821 225,151
Imrael 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	7,000 5,000 5,000 6,000	11,500 24,400 34,000 11,000	0 0 0	18,500 29,400 39,000 17,000	7,200 15,400 24,000 9,000	6,300 9,000 9,000 8,000	5,000 5,000 6,000
Turkey 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	10,000 40,000 115,000 165,000	200,000 290,000 240,000 220,000	1,399 7 0 0	211,399 330,007 355,000 385,000	115,643 154,120 124,488 160,000	55,756 60,887 65,512 70,000	40,000 115,000 165,000 155,000
1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92	60,725 89,769 221,614 418,821	869,637 1,115,925 1,115,607 989,630	119,635 84,813 73,000 76,100	1,049,997 1,290,507 1,410,221 1,484,551	667,478 764,551 679,888 788,400	292,750 304,342 311,512 316,000	89,769 221,614 418,821 380,151

^{&#}x27;Marketing years are July-June with the exception of France's which is August-July.

U.S. IMPORTS OF CANNED TOMATOES (Metric Tons)

Country	1988/89	Percent of Total	1989/90	Percent of Total
Italy	30,329	42.5	9,734	30.6
Spain	14,873	20.8	4,927	15.5
Other EC	268	0.4	21	0.1
TOTAL EC	45,470	63.7	14,682	46.1
Argentina	2,605	3.6	2,811	8.8
Brazil	423	0.6	210	0.7
Chile	7,646	10.7	1,222	3.8
Ecuador	66	0.1	0	
Peru	284	0.4	0	
Venezuela	32	0.0	224	0.7
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA	11,056	15.5	4,467	14.0
Canada	173	0.2	2,251	7.1
Israel	2,225	3.1	8,864	27.8
Taiwan	11,017	15.4	105	0.3
Thailand	545	0.8	0	
Turkey	420	0.6	993	3.1
Other Countries	491	0.7	500	1.6
TOTAL	71,397		31,862	with the dame

U.S. IMPORTS OF TOMATO SAUCE (Metric Tons)

Country	1988/89	Percent of Total	1989/90	Percent of Total
Italy	1,125	13.2	3,778	30.5
Portugal	288	3.4	38	0.3
Spain	592	6.9	658	5.3
Other EC	316	3.7	130	1.1
TOTAL EC	2,033	23.8	4,566	36.9
Argentina	580	6.8	564	4.6
Chile	1,533	17.9	1,393	11.3
Venezuela	0		490	4.0
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA	2,272	26.6	2,520	20.4
Canada	291	3.4	34	0.3
Dominican Republic	1,026	12.0	2,307	18.6
Israel	849	9.9	1,225	9.9
Mexico	1,451	17.0	1,353	10.9
Taiwan	154	1.8	69	0.6
Turkey	147	1.7	1	0.0
Other Countries	326	3.8	298	2.4
TOTAL	8,549		12,373	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS OF TOMATO PASTE (Metric Tons)

Country	1988/89	Percent of Total		Percent of Total
Greece	277	0.3	471	0.6
Italy	894	0.9	876	1.2
Portugal	7,687	7.5	2,467	3.3
Spain	2,266	2.2	1,778	2.4
Other EC	8,071	7.9	3,074	4.2
TOTAL EC	11,231	11.0	5,728	7.7
Argentina	13,320	13.0	3,110	4.2
Brazil	17,130	16.7	1,149	1.6
Chile	19,266	18.8		24.6
Venezuela	2,500	2.4	902	1.2
Other South America	•	0.1	101	0.1
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA	52,301	51.1	23,443	31.7
Canada	1,167	1.1	842	1.1
China	1,462	1.4	1,537	2.1
Israel	149	0.1	9,513	12.9
Mexico	19,764	19.3	24,664	33.3
Taiwan	5,338	5.2	268	0.4
Thailand	2,519	2.5	1,831	
Turkey	3,100	3.0	3,939	5.3
Other Countries	26,539	25.9	28,460	38.4
TOTAL	102,344		74,024	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

WORLD BANANA PRODUCTION AND TRADE SITUATION

According to the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO), world production of bananas in 1989 is estimated at 44 million metric tons, about the same as the previous year. Production in Asia totaled about 17 million tons, South America 11 million tons, North and Central America 7 million tons, and Africa 6 million tons. Brazil and India are the world's largest producers, each with an output of about 5 million tons annually. Hawaii is the only U.S. state which produces bananas, with average annual output of about 5,000 tons.

FAO data show estimated world exports of bananas in calendar year 1990 of 9 million metric tons, up 10 percent from the previous year. Exports from the Union of Banana Exporting Countries (UPEB) (Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and Venezuela) accounted for almost 50 percent of total world shipments, while exports from other Latin American countries, primarily Ecuador, accounted for 27 percent. Expanded plantings and improved productivity from the plantation sector led to the increase in overall exports. Exports from the Caribbean and Far East countries each accounted for about 10 percent of the total, followed by Africa with 2 percent. Increased shipments from the Caribbean included a jump in exports from Jamaica, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, up 46 percent and 21 percent respectively from 1989. The increase in Jamaica's exports reflected additional plantings and a continuing recovery from the devastation caused to the banana industry by hurricane Gilbert. In the Far East, shipments from the Philippines, which account for approximately 90-plus percent of the region's annual banana exports, were about the same as the previous year. The bulk of Philippine banana exports are destined for Japan.

World imports of bananas in 1990 are estimated at 8.6 million tons, up 6 percent from 1989. The major importers were the United States, Western Europe and Japan. These three markets accounted for almost 90 percent of world imports. The major suppliers in order of importance were Ecuador, Costa Rica, Colombia, Honduras, the Philippines, Panama, and Guatemala. In 1990, imports into the unified Germany were up 24 percent from the previous year as a result of an additional 16 million consumers and the strong, pent-up demand from the eastern regions encompassing the former German Democratic Republic. Higher imports were also recorded in Austria and Yugoslavia.

According to the FAO, world import demand for bananas by 1994 is projected to reach 9.6 million tons, representing an annual growth rate of 3.4 percent from 1989. This projection implies the continuation of the favorable annual growth in banana imports observed since the mid-1980's. Banana imports by the European Community are projected to reach 3.4 million tons by 1994, while imports by the United States are projected to remain at the present level of about 3.1 million tons. Projections of EC banana imports have not taken into account the likely change in the as yet undefined post-1992 "common" trade regime for banana imports.

Import policy

There is no import duty on bananas imported into the United States or Canada. In Japan, the import duty on fresh bananas arriving from developing countries from April through September is 12.5 percent ad valorem, and those arriving from October through March pay a duty of 25 percent. The import duty on fresh bananas going into the EC is 20 percent ad valorem, except for imports into Germany which, within a quota, pay no duty. Bananas from the Africa, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP) countries which are members of the Lomé Convention Agreement have duty-free access to the EC market. Among these, the most important banana suppliers are Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Suriname. The combination of shipments from Lome Convention countries and German duty-free imports means that about one-half of the EC's banana imports enter duty-free.

Background on EC 1992

At present the EC does not have an EC-wide common regime regulating the banana market, nor is it likely to have one until Jan. 1, 1993 at the earliest. The EC continues to permit certain EC member states to implement different import policies which help protect the traditional trading links member states maintain with former colonies. The EC and its member states currently maintain a complex system of duties, quotas, licensing, and other preferential trading arrangements to benefit former colonies and overseas dependencies. Because these arrangements are fundamentally in conflict with the EC's objective of a single market in 1992, the EC is striving to establish a new EC-wide banana regime. Discussions thus far have not arrived at a workable proposal.

The EC accounts for over one-third of world banana imports. More than 40 percent of this trade occurs under preferential trade agreements. These shipments include offshore territories of EC member states such as the French overseas departments (DOMs), the Canary Islands, Madeira and the Greek island of Crete; as well as the ACP suppliers under provisions of the Lomé Agreement. The Lomé IV Agreement of 1989 provides that "no ACP state shall be placed as regards access to its traditional markets and its advantages on those markets, in a less favorable situation than in the past or at present." This provision is supported by Article 115 of the Treaty of Rome which allows the Commission to grant a member state permission to restrict free entry of goods from another member state where such goods originate in a non-EC country and where such transshipment would circumvent quotas.

Six member states impose discriminatory quantitative import restrictions against so-called "dollar area" bananas from Central and South American countries, principally Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Ecuador. In addition, all EC member states with the exception of Germany impose a 20 percent tariff on dollar area bananas.

The EC is currently wrestling with the dilemma posed by commitments to assure market access to former colonies and the mandate for a unified internal market by 1993. This has become a highly political issue at recent meetings between the EC and banana exporting countries. The ACP countries are pushing strongly for continued preferential treatment, recognizing that they would find it difficult to compete in terms of price or quality with dollar area bananas in an unrestricted market. The dollar area countries are pressuring the EC to open its market. At present, their efforts seem to focus on the Uruguay Round negotiations on agriculture. This is consistent with the U.S. comprehensive proposal in the Round for reform of agricultural trade through tariffication and phased reduction of duties. U.S. firms with substantial investments in production and marketing of Latin American bananas also have actively supported liberalization of banana trade in the Uruguay Round through tariffication of EC trade barriers.

Recent developments

- --The Twelfth Session of the Intergovernmental Group on Bananas was held in Madeira, Portugal, June 3-7, 1991. The session was well attended with large delegations from the 23 member countries and various international organizations. The meeting focused primarily on the implications of the European single market for current EC preferential trading arrangements with ACP and other associated producers. Representatives from the EC pointed out that work on common rules for bananas for a single Community market were still in progress and as yet no decision had been taken. It was also pointed out that the Community had been contacted by all parties involved in the world banana economy and all analyses and suggestions received would be taken into account in the detailed study the Community was currently conducting. Banana producers and consumers failed to narrow their differences over access to the European Community's protected market at the meeting.
- --Several studies have been undertaken on EC banana trade liberalization. One important study by the World Bank, entitled "EEC Bananarama 1992," considers a number of alternatives, including continued protection for preferential suppliers through a tariff on imports to finance a deficiency payment scheme aimed at maintaining economic welfare of these countries. The study concluded that a 16.7 percent duty on all imports would be required to finance their continued subsidization, and that the wiser strategy in the long run would be to provide direct aid payments rather than subsidize through trade restrictions.
- --Another study by the Hill and Knowlton Economics Group concluded that a tariff of 20 percent applied by all EC members on dollar area bananas would essentially maintain current market shares for all suppliers, with only a slight decline in total EC banana consumption due to higher prices in Germany.
- --A recent study by Fitzpatrick Associates also concluded that liberalization of the EC trade regime would result in substantial benefits to EC consumers, albeit with lessened benefits to ACP producers.

(Emanuel McNeil, 202-447-2083)

SELECTED WORLD PRODUCERS OF BANANAS, 1985-1989 (Metric Tons)

Country	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
			Thousands		
North/Central America	6,694	6,920	7,594	7,085	6,943
Costa Rica*	1,008	1,000	1,100	1,150	1,250
Dominican Rep.*	314	422	373	391	384
Guatemala*	690	690	470	351	365
Guadeloupe	127	144	148	140	93
Martinique	181	200	212	209	155
Jamaica	160	160	180	120	130
Mexico	1,151	1,473	1,770	1,566	1,600
Honduras*	1,091	1,020	1,150	1,030	1,040
Nicaragua*	127	101	119	144	132
Haiti	235	250	250	230	225
Panama*	1,067	907	1,251	1,081	1,000
St. Lucia	90	130	113	134	90
St. Vincent	41	47	37		
ot. vincent	41	4/	37	65	65
South America	9,723	10,496	10,935	11,263	11,511
Brazil	4,815	5,042	5,131	5,156	5,588
Colombia*	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,350
Ecuador	1,970	2,316	2,387	2,576	2,376
Venezuela*	989	1,007	1,038	1,100	1,100
Africa	5,263	5,396	5,659	5,882	5,990
Cameroon	67	67	68	68	68
Cote d'Ivoire	163	140	136	134	130
Somalia	70	70	108	115	116
Madagascar	255	225	226	260	270
	222	223	220	200	270
Asia	14,867	15,034	17,251	17,213	17,598
China	830	1,402	1,456	2,233	2,379
India	5,390	4,608	4,767	4,600	4,750
Indonesia	1,909	1,900	2,281	2,308	2,350
Philippines	2,222	2,303	3,157	3,067	3,190
Thailand	1,580	1,596	1,604	1,606	1,610
	-,	2,200	1,004	1,000	1,010
Europe	455	531	512	492	453
Portugal	46	48	50	50	51
Spain	402	471	449	430	390
ceania	1,122	1,116	1,174	1,212	1 100
Papua New Guinea	940	960	965		1,190
Australia	134	108	160	966 196	972 167
				170	10/
orld Total	38,125	39,493	43,124	43,148	43,685

Source: FAO Production Yearbook. * Denotes the Union of Banana Exporting Countries (UPEB).

SELECTED WORLD EXPORTS OF BANANAS BY COUNTRY AND AREA, 1987-1990 (Metric Tons)

Country	1987	1988	1989	1990 Prelim.	1994 1/ Project.
		Tho	ısands		and the size of th
UPEB	4,253	3,863	4,068	4,380	5,593
Colombia	912	922	887	991	1,400
Costa Rica	1,060	1,027	1,225	1,344	1,650
Dominican Rep.	1	1	1	8	70
Guatemala	473	309	391	360	530
Honduras	1,052	871	819	864	1,050
Nicaragua	72	61	70	72	90
Panama	680	670	682	738	800
Venezuela	3	3	3	3	3
Other Latin Am.	1,609	1,762	1,879	2,395	2,875
Belize	20	26	27	30	50
Brazil	81	77	83	85	85
Ecuador	1,381	1,535	1,649	2,160	2,600
Mexico	94	89	90	90	100
Suriname	32	36	29	30	40
Other Caribbean	716	885	830	908	746
Jamaica	34	28	43	63	120
Guadeloupe	121	130	94	95	100
Martinique	176	185	193	195	210
Dominica	64	71	50	57	75
Grenada	9	9	9	7	11
St. Lucia	84	128	126	134	134
St. Vincent	35	62	66	. 80	90
Far East	813	901	885	882	988
Malaysia	30	26	24	24	30
Pakistan	6	6	6	6	6
Philippines	775	867	851	850	950
Thailand	2	2	4	2	2
Africa	199	186	228	228	255
Cameroon	50	36	55	55	70
Cote d'Ivoire	83	82	90	94	100
Somalia	64	64	76	75	80
Oceania	4	2	2	2	2
Asia	130	110	90	70	80
Total World	7,975	7,882	8,168	9,026	10,980

Source: FAO Intergovernmental Group Statistical Report, April 1991. 1/ FAO Projections. UPEB (the Union of Banana Exporting Countries).

SELECTED WORLD IMPORTERS OF BANANAS, 1987-1990 (Metric Tons)

Country		1988	1989	1990 Prelim.	
age, and age age age age and and and also also that first total the other the first total			-Thousands-		
United States 2/ Japan Canada New Zealand	2,945 774 324 54	2,874 760 230 46	2,920 774 300 49	3,094 757 300 62	3,100 790 330 55
EEC Belgium-Lux. Denmark France Germany 3/ Greece Ireland Italy Netherlands Portugal 4/ Spain 4/ United Kingdom	2,582 94 34 445 718 0 24 363 119 67 360 359	2,737 86 34 455 807 3 19 380 126 79 360 388	2,955 85 50 455 901 3 36 400 124 85 382 434	3,232 85 46 459 1,117 3 30 430 125 85 382 470	95 57 480
Other Western Europ	pe 414	461	504	590	588
Eastern Europe & US	SSR 119	159	184	173	260
Latin America	196	200	207	210	275
Near East	237	247	243	289	377
Far East	124	126	132	138	352
Africa 5/	15	15	13	13	14
World Total	7,621	7,733	8,120	8,614	9,595

Source: FAO Intergovernmental Group Statistical Report, April 1991.

^{1/} FAO Projections.

^{2/} U.S. Department of Commerce official statistics from 1987-1990.

^{3/} Includes former German Democratic Republic.

^{4/} Includes domestic shipments from overseas Provinces.

^{5/} Includes Burkina Faso, Morocco, Senegal, and Zimbabwe.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF BANANAS, 1986-1990 (1,000 METRIC TONS)

Country of					
Origin	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Ecuador	758	720	757	850	1,142
Costa Rica	567	551	595	637	571
Honduras	520	591	608	552	486
Colombia	521	492	447	426	357
Guatemala	293	240	212	243	333
Panama	252	263	170	116	46
Others	80	88	85	96	159
World Total	2,991	2,945	2,874	2,920	3,094

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

June 1991.

UNITED STATES WHOLESALE MARKET PRICES IN SELECTED CITIES FOR BANANAS DURING 1990 (DOLLARS PER 40 LB. BOX)

Cities	High	Low	Most Frequent Prices
Seattle	20.25	9.00	11-13
St. Louis	18.75	9.80	11-13
Philadelphia	16.50	10.00	11-13
Cincinnati	16.50	8.50	11-13
Chicago	20.00	8.50	11-12

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture June 1991.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF BANANAS IN SELECTED WORLD MARKETS, 1986-1990

Country	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 Prelim.	1994 1/ Project.
		k	cilograms p	er person		
United States 1/	11.6	11.3	11.0	11.1		12.1
Janan	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.3
Canada	11.8	12.7	8.9	12.3	12.9	
	11.5				18.2	15.6
EEC	7.5	7.6	8.1	8.6	9.4	
	7.5		10.0	8.5	8.3	9.3
	6.8		6.6	9.8	8.9	11.1
France	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.4
Germany	10.4	9.2	10.3	11.5	14.1	15.2
Greece	_	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	7.0	6.7	5.4	10.2	8.6	10.9
	5.9	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.5	7.8
	7.5		8.6	8.4	8.4	9.1
Portugal	5.1	6.5	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.7
	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.8	9.7	10.1
United Kingdom	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.5	8.2	8.6
Other Western Europe	6.7	7.4	8.3	9.2	10.5	10.3
Eastern Europe & USSR	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7
Latin America	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.5
Near East	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.1
Far East	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
Africa	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
World Total	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4

Source: FAO Intergovernmental Group Statistical Report, April 1991.

^{1/} FAO projections.

^{2/} U.S. Department of Commerce statistics from 1986-1990.

SINGAPORE: A GROWING MARKET FOR FRESH TEMPERATE FRUIT

Singapore produced 1,000 tons of fruit in 1990, down from 10,000 tons a decade ago. This radical drop in production resulted principally from the conversion of farmland away from small plots to designated agro-technology farms supervised by the Government. Local production consists mostly of papayas and bananas.

Singaporeans consumed over 100,000 tons of temperate fruit and melons in 1990. Although volume has remained stable, the total value of fruit consumed continues to increase. Temperate fruits, including deciduous fruit, table grapes, berries, and melons, have always been popular with Singaporeans despite the wide variety of available tropical fruits from the region. Dramatic improvements in the standard of living over the last decade have enabled Singaporeans to indulge their taste in a variety of fruit.

There are no trade barriers inhibiting imports of U.S. fruit. Also, there are few cultural barriers to the consumption of U.S. fruit. U.S. pears face consumer resistance since Singaporeans are accustomed to hard and crunchy pears. The U.S. pear industry is working to orient the Singaporean consumer to juicy pear varieties.

The Singapore fruit market is unusual in that consumers prefer smaller fruit than most other places. This is advantageous to exporters who often have trouble selling small-sized fruit in other markets. The trade in small sizes is also convenient for Singapore companies re-exporting to the region. (For further information on the Singapore market, please see the May 1991 Horticultural Products Review.)

Trade

Singapore traders import fresh fruit both for the nation's 2.7 million inhabitants and re-export quantities to neighboring countries. Because much of this re-export trade is poorly documented, it is difficult to accurately assess its value.

Imports of fresh temperate fruit reached 130,279 tons in 1990, a 2.3 percent increase over 1989. The largest portions of this trade consisted of fresh melons which comprised 29 percent of all fruit imports and apples, which accounted for 29 percent.

Apple imports had steadily increased until 1989 when a dramatic 24 percent jump from 1988 occurred. However, in 1990 imports decreased by 12 percent. The past increases were due partly to smuggling into Indonesia and Thailand. The downturn in 1990 is a result of slightly lower domestic consumption in Singapore and more direct shipments to Indonesia, where an import ban was loosened, and to Thailand where import duties were lowered sharply. Apples are a very popular fruit and the underlying consumption and trade trend is upward. In 1990, the United States provided 40 percent of total apple imports, Australia 22 percent, and New Zealand 17 percent.

Singapore's total imports of stone fruit in 1990 increased 15 percent from 1989, while imports from the United States grew 22 percent in 1990 over 1989. Stone fruits include peaches, nectarines, cherries, prunes, plums, and apricots. In 1983, the Government of Singapore aggregated all of these fruits together in one statistical category, complicating analysis of individual products. Primary competition is from Australia which assumed a market share of 49 percent of imported stonefruit in 1990.

The majority of Singapore's stone fruit imports are plums. U.S. export statistics show that 1,287 tons of plums and fresh prunes were shipped to Singapore in 1990.

Grape consumption averaged 6,400 tons from 1986 to 1989. Total imports jumped 12 percent in 1990 over 1989 while imports of U.S. grapes rose 14 percent. The United States held 62 percent of the market in 1990 with the only significant competitor being Australia, which held 30 percent. Surprisingly, Chile has not come on line as a supplier of note. Grape re-exports are intended for other ASEAN markets such as Brunei and Malaysia. With the recent opening of the Indonesia market, Singapore's grape imports should fall slightly since shipments will now arrive directly from suppliers and smuggling will decline. Consumers in Singapore are not hesitant about purchasing seeded grapes so varieties such as Red Globe do well. However, this may change as seedless varieties become more common in the market. Flame and Thompson Seedless both enjoy high popularity.

Pear and quince imports, after having remained steady for years at about 24,000 tons per year, jumped to 29,074 tons in 1990. Supply sources have changed dramatically in recent years but the supplier of choice seems to be China. This is due to price and consumer familiarity with its pear varieties. China provided 61 percent of Singapore's pear imports in 1990, rebounding from a disastrous 1989 crop which led the PRC market share to fall 15 percent. In 1989, France provided 56 percent of all pears and quinces but has all but disappeared as a supplier in 1990. Australia held its own, supplying 26 percent of all pears and quinces in 1989 and 1990. Pear and quince re-exports are bound mainly for the Malaysian market, which took 64 percent of all re-exports.

The melon market has enjoyed a major increase during the last few years, recording a 104 percent growth in 1990 from 1986 in the period monitored. Higher consumer incomes and willingness to try new fruits have contributed to the growing popularity of these items. Malaysia is the primary supplier, accounting for 95 percent of all trade. The only other significant supplier was Australia. The varieties available are similar to those grown in the United States such as honeydew and watermelon. However, high freight costs and low Malaysian labor costs have prevented the United States from breaking into this market.

Although a small volume item, berry imports jumped dramatically in 1990, increasing 278 percent over 1989. The United States represented 86 percent of the market in 1990. These primarily go to one importer who uses the berries, mostly blueberries, in baking and manufacturing. Australia and New Zealand also export some berries to Singapore, but exports are negligible.

The other category includes tropical fruits such as rambutan, jackfruit, and dragonfruit, and some temperate fruits such as kiwi, cantaloupe, and strawberries. While these latter fruits are not imported in great quantities, they are well known among the general populace of Singapore. The United States exports small amounts of strawberries and kiwifruit. Primary competitors for the strawberry market in Singapore are Australia, New Zealand, and Malaysia. New Zealand is the only competitor for the kiwifruit market.

Distribution System

In the past, shipping perishables the long distance to Singapore was a major problem. This has been alleviated by new shipping techniques introduced in the last 5-10 years. Almost all fruit imports are overseen by the Singapore Fruit Exchange in the Pasir Panjang area. The exchange is a cluster of hundreds of small and large fruit handlers. It controls over 80 percent of the market. The remaining fruits are brought in by some of the larger trading companies such as Cold Storage Trading and some other supermarket companies. Usually, commercial buyers go to the exchange early in the morning to purchase on a daily basis. Most fruits are sold at neighborhood or housing estate hawker centers.

Market Opportunities for U.S. Fruit

U.S. fruits have and will continue to dominate certain segments of the temperate fruit market. The United States is the number one supplier of apples to the Singapore market. With the opening of the Indonesian market, U.S. apple exports to Singapore are expected to decrease slightly as shipments move directly to that market. Australian and New Zealand apples are available in Singapore in the U.S. storage season.

Despite new shipping and packing technologies, Singapore importers are reporting problems with spoiled or rotten fruit. This affected the 1989 season and initial reports from the 1990 season do not appear promising.

Grapes have enjoyed good marketing support and have increased market share considerably over the last few years. As Australia is an off-season competitor, growth in grape sales depends upon increasing consumer awareness rather than eating into competitor market share. As new varieties enter the market and consumers learn of the different properties of U.S. grapes, sales will naturally follow. This is further supported by the increased health consciousness of Singaporeans as they search for nutritious snack foods.

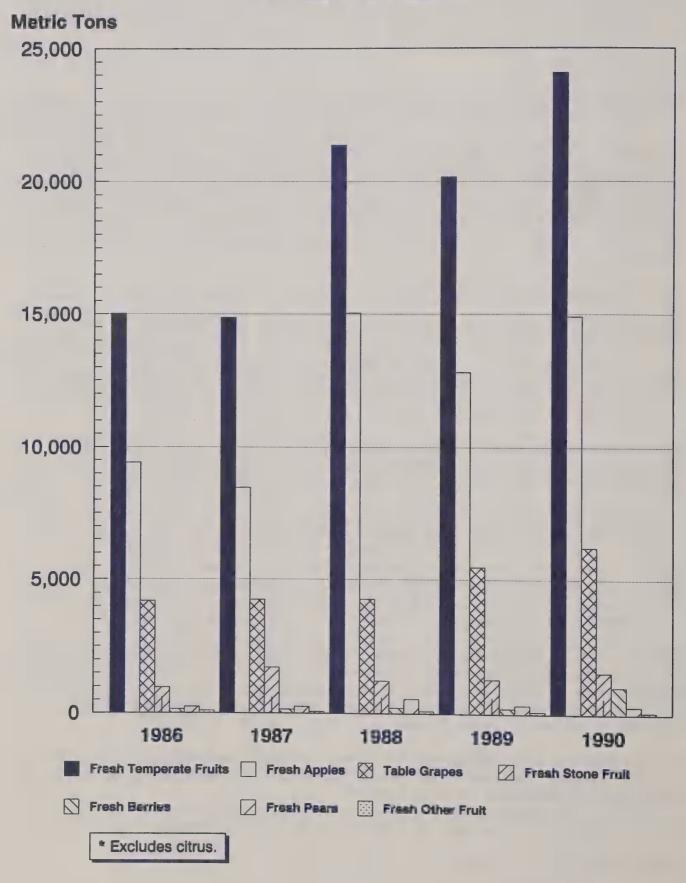
Berries seem to have a bright future in Singapore. Most berries are consumed in the hotel and baking trade, so tourist arrivals have a significant impact on demand. Over 5 million visitors came to Singapore in 1990, a 6 percent increase over 1989. Also, the blueberry industry has obtained MPP funds and will begin concerted research and marketing programs in 1990/91.

As Singaporeans gain affluence, there may be some opportunities for both strawberries and kiwifruit from the United States to balance off-season supplies from Australia and New Zealand.

Based on a report from the U.S. Agricultural Attache, Singapore

(Joani Dong, 202-447-4620)

U.S. Exports of Fresh Fruits to Singapore * CY 1986 - CY 1990



SINGAPORE'S TRADE IN FRESH FRUIT (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

TA	BLE 1 - FRESH TEM	PERATE FRUIT	'S I		
Calendar Year	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total imports From United States U.S. % of quantity	98,075	105,690	106,843	127,329	130,279
	15,016	14,868	21,367	20,168	24,067
	15.3%	14.1%	20.0%	15.8%	18.5%
Total imports (\$1,000)	\$73,713	\$79,505	\$87,401	\$92,217	\$113,377
From United States (\$1,000)	\$19,439	\$17,154	\$25,667	\$25,650	\$31,995
U.S. % of value	26.4%	21.6%	29.4%	27.8%	28.2%
Exports - tons	17,283	18,435	19,891	21,683	27,007
Retained - tons	80,792	87,255	86,952	105,646	103,272
m. A. A. A.	TABLE 2 - FRE				
Total imports From United States U.S. Tof quantity	27,133	31,091	34,178	42,383	37,143
	9,415	8,457	15,038	12,800	14,912
	34.7%	27.2%	44.0%	30.2%	40.1%
Total imports (\$1,000)	\$23,566	\$27,964	\$32,048	\$32,285	\$35,773
From United States (\$1,000)	\$9,191	\$8,138	\$14,742	\$12,107	\$13,888
U.S. % of value	39.0%	29.1%	46.0%	37.5%	38.8%
Exports - tons	8,255	8,381	9,000	10,006	9,959
Retained - tons	18,878	22,710	25,178	32,377	27,1 14
Total imports	TABLE 3 - FRESH			2 200	2 247
From United States U.S. of quantity	2,699	3,989	3,052	2,880	3,317
	955	1,711	1,218	1,276	1,553
	35.4%	42.9%	39.9%	44.3%	46.8%
Total imports (\$1,000) From United States (\$1,000) U.S. of value	4,215	5,832	5,212	5,044	6,504
	1,834	297	497	594	3,152
	43.5%	43.0%	43.8%	47.9%	48.5%
Exports - tons Retained - tons	605 2,094	529 3,460	462 2,590	2,503	1,791
	TABLE 4 - FRESH				
Total imports From United States U.S. Wof quantity	8,055	8,862	8,122	9,001	10,098
	4,181	4,236	4,264	5,473	6,218
	51.9%	47.8%	52.5%	60.8%	61.6%
Total imports (\$1,000)	13,805	14,577	16,423	18,066	21,363
From United States (\$1,000)	7,510	7,609	9,016	11,364	13,133
U.S. % of value	54.4%	52.2%	54.9%	62.9%	61.5%
Exports - tons Retained - tons	1,891 6,164	2,057 6,805	2,513 5,609		
	TABLE 5 - FF				
Total imports From United States U.S. of quantity	25,733	24,429	23,711	21,129	20,074
	232	244	545	324	285
	0.9%	1.0%	2.3%	1.4%	1.0%
Total imports (\$1,000)	16,774	19,081	20,099	20,172	24,991
From United States (\$1,000)	218	297	497	594	309
U.S. % of value	1.3%	1.2%	2.5%	1.6%	1.2%
Exports - tons	5,884	6,550	16,227	17,029	5,530
Retained - tons ?	19,849	17,879	17,484		23,544
	- FRESH MELONS (
Total imports From United States U.S. & of quantity	18,626 0 0.0%	23,339	25,520 0 0.0%	31,631 0 0.0%	37,931 0 0.0%
Total imports (\$1,000) From United States (\$1,000) U.S. of value	7,969 0.0%	4,024 0.0%	4,371 0.0%	7,141 0.0%	15,653 0 0.0%
Exports - tons	125	253	708	2,036	6,907
Retained - tons 2	18,501	23,086	24,812	29,595	
	TABLE 7 - FRE				
Total imports From United States U.S. Tof quantity	235	251	413	313	1,183
	140	151	207	206	1,019
	59.6%	60.1%	50.1%	65.8%	86.1%
Total imports (\$1,000)	924	1,057	1,227	1,333	2,100
From United States (\$1,000)	564	688	762	812	1,316
U.S. % of value	61.0%	65.1%	62.1%	60.9%	62.7%
Exports - tons Retained - tons	28 207	31 220	27 386	285	1,139
	TABLE 8 - OTHER F				
Total imports From United States U.S. % of quantity	15,594	13,729	11,847	17,992	11,533
	94	69	95	90	80
	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Total imports (\$1,000)	6,460	6,970	8,021	8,176	6,992
From United States (\$1,000)	123	125	152	180	197
U.S. % of value	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	2.2%	2.8%
Exports - tons Retained - tons 2	15, ⁴⁹⁵	13,095	954 10,893	16,881	985 10,548
Excludes citrus.	sinned to Indones	10			

Exchange Rate U.S.\$1 =

Source: Singapore trade statistics.

\$\$2.17 \$\$2.10 \$\$2.01 \$\$1.95 \$\$1.84

Excludes citrus.

Includes an unknown quantity shipped to Indonesia.

Includes tropical fruits such as rambutan, jackfruit and dragonfruit and some temperate fruits such as kiwi, cantaloupe and strawberry.

SINGAPORE'S TRADE IN FRESH FRUIT, 1990

COUNTRY		UANTITY (TONS)		VALUE Q1 (\$1,000)	
IMPORTS OF FRE			EXPORTS OF F		
United States Australia New Zealand Chile France Southern Afric	\$13,888 \$7,937 \$7,323 \$2,028 \$1,695	14,912 8,305 6,279 2,946 2,049	Brunei	\$5,076 \$2,004	2,100
IMPORTS OF FRE	SH STONE F	RUIT	EXPORTS OF F		
United States Australia	\$3,152				436
IMPORTS OF TAB			EXPORTS OF TA		
United States Australia Chile Southern Afric	\$13,133 \$6,417 \$807 a \$702	6,218 3,000 396 356	Malaysia Brunei	\$2,303 \$926	1,393
IMPORTS OF FRE			EXPORTS OF F		
China Australia Japan Korea Southern Afric	\$12,308 \$7,819 \$1,893 \$1,441	17,828 7,638 762 1,309	Malaysia Thailand Brunei	\$2,328 \$898	3,972
IMPORTS OF FRE	SH MELONS		EXPORTS OF F	RESH MELONS	
Malaysia Australia China	\$767		Hong Kong	\$2,977	6,641
IMPORTS OF FRE	SH BERRIES	;	EXPORTS OF F	RESH BERRIES	
United States New Zealand Australia	\$330	63	Malaysia	\$57	32
IMPORTS OF OTH		RUIT	EXPORTS OF O		
Japan Malaysia New Zealand Thailand	\$2,260 \$2,021 \$1,338	8,265 622	Malaysia Hong Kong		414

U.S. HORTICULTURAL TRADE WITH CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES, 1990

On Aug. 20, 1990, the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Expansion Act of 1990 was signed into law, making permanent the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI). Prior to 1990, Congress had to renew the legislation. The CBI program, which was first signed into law on Aug. 5, 1983, and went into effect on Jan. 1, 1984, grants duty-free treatment to all imports except textiles and apparel, leather goods, footwear, petroleum products, canned tuna, watches, and watch parts from 24 countries in the Caribbean and Central America. Caribbean Basin Initiative beneficiaries are: Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, and the British Virgin Islands.

Many products from CBI beneficiary countries already had duty-free treatment under the previously existing Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), or Most Favored Nation (MFN) duty-free access under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). In this article, these items are called "Not Dutiable." Products which had duties prior to enactment of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBI) are described here as "Dutiable."

Dutiable products are divided into two categories. "Fast Track" products are certain perishable products that are given duty-free treatment by CBI but that can have duty-free treatment removed if increased imports are proven to have a substantial negative impact on the U.S. domestic industry. The current Act, which has defined the products in the Harmonized Tariff System, describes "Fast Track" products as:

- 1. Live plants and fresh cut flowers in Chapter 6.
- 2. Fresh or chilled vegetables in headings 0701 through 0709 (except 07095200) and heading 0714.
- 3. Fresh fruit provided for in 080420 through 081090 (except citrons in 08059000, tamarinds and kiwifruit in 08109020, and cashew apples, mameyes colorados, sapodillas, soursops, and sweetsops of 08109040).
- 4. Concentrated citrus fruit juice in 20091100, 20091940, 20092040, 20093020, and 20093060.

To date, the Fast Track procedure has never been used. "Non-Fast Track" items are all other items that were previously dutiable. For these items, duty-free status cannot be removed.

Overall, dutiable Fast Track imports increased by 29 percent in 1990. Since enactment in 1983, these imports have increased by an average of 33 percent annually, from \$12 million to \$88 million. Total dutiable imports have increased at a similar rate. In comparison, Not Dutiable imports declined by 3½ percent in 1990, mostly due to a decrease in the value of banana imports. Since 1983, they have increased by only 4½ percent per year.

Costa Rica continues to be the largest CBI beneficiary, accounting for

one-third of horticultural trade in products other than fresh bananas and plantains. Imports from Costa Rica increased by \$16 million, up 19 percent from 1989 figures. The Dominican Republic also saw increased exports to the United States, for a total of \$52 million, an increase of only 5 percent over 1989.

Guatemala, the third largest CBI supplier, provided U.S. imports of \$51 million, just slightly behind the Dominican Republic. Guatemala's exports increased in 1989 by 15 percent over 1989.

In 1990 fresh pineapples were the most important horticultural imports item, other than bananas and plantains. Fresh melons, citrus juice, and frozen vegetables followed in rank. Together, these four commodity groups accounted for 45 percent of horticultural imports other than bananas and plantains from the region. Large increases in imports of papaya, from Bahamas and Belize, occurred in 1990.

For dutiable Fast Track products, imports of pineapple still remained the top product, at \$42.7 million. Most imports came from Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, and Honduras. This was up by 11 percent over the 1989 figure of \$38.5 million. Second was frozen concentrated orange juice, with imports up 111 percent to \$21.1 million, mostly from Belize, Costa Rica, and Jamaica.

Imports of the third largest item, grapefruit juice concentrate, increased by 14 percent in 1990, to \$4.1 million. Belize and the Bahamas were the largest suppliers.

Dutiable Fast Track products with declines in imports included strawberries, off by 50 percent, as well as roots and tubers, and watermelon.

For non-Fast Track dutiable items, the largest single category was frozen broccoli. After 2 years of decline, exports increased in 1990 by 12 percent, to \$5.1 million. Guatemala supplies most frozen broccoli coming from CBI suppliers. Shelled macadamia nuts saw another substantial increase in 1990, to \$4.5 million. Most of them came from Guatemala and Costa Rica.

As mentioned above, imports of Not Dutiable products declined by 3½ percent in 1990. The largest single item, fresh bananas, saw imports decline by 7 percent (\$34 million) to \$442 million. This was due to decreases in imports from Costa Rica, Honduras, and Panama. (See World Banana Production and Trade Situation, page 27.) Cantaloupe imports increased by 25 percent to \$24 million. Most other products saw increases in imports as well, including live plants, fresh peas and beans, and processed banana products. Large increases in imports of frozen strawberries from Guatemala also occurred in 1990.

Since 1983, the 24 CBI beneficiaries have more than doubled their share of U.S. imports of horticultural products, other than fresh bananas and plantains, from 2.2 to 4.6 percent.

Trade is reported for 24 countries in this review, including two not reported on in last year's report. Panama re-qualified for benefits in 1990, as did Nicaragua.

U.S. Exports

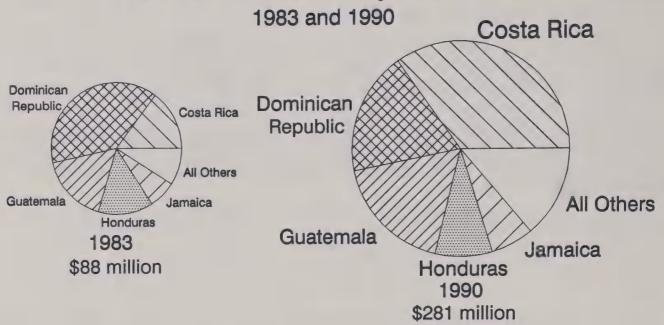
U.S. exports of horticultural products to CBI beneficiaries have also gone up since 1983. In 1990, exports increased by 7 percent to \$139 million. Since enactment, U.S. exports have increased at a 7 percent rate overall each year, with declines in exports in 1984, 1985, and 1987.

Of CBI beneficiary countries, the Bahamas is the biggest importer of U.S. horticultural products, with \$31 million in 1990. The Bahamas is followed by Panama (\$23 million), the Netherlands Antilles (\$21 million), and Costa Rica (\$7 million).

Products with the highest increase in exports included apples (\$7.9 million), wine (\$7.4 million), grapes (\$7.2 million), sweet corn (\$6.6 million), and nut mixtures (\$3.8 million). Citrus, frozen vegetables, and other tree nuts had decreases in exports in 1990.

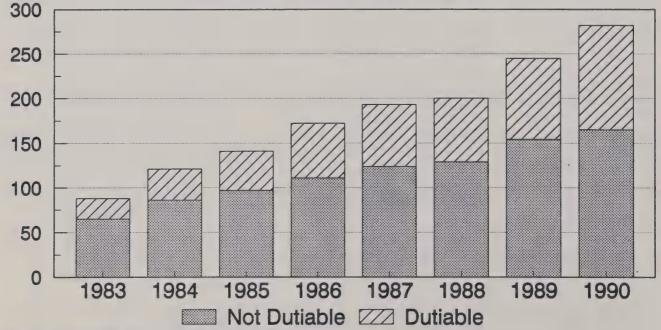
(Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

U.S. Imports of Horticultural Products from CBI Beneficiary Countries



U.S. Imports of Horticultural Products from All CBI Beneficiary Countries

(Value in \$ Million, 1983 - 1990)



Note: Excludes banana and plantain imports. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce,

Bureau of the Census.

	19831	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		Annual growth 1989-90	Top ranking suppliers
Dutiable Fast Track										
Pineapple FCOJ Grapefruit juice conc. Roses Cassava Oranges Papaya Guavas and mangoes Strawberries Roots and tubers Avocado Other orange juice? Grapefruit Lemons Tomatoes Watermelon Onions Others	7,789 12 0 849 0 93 30 848 0 0 441 0 13 4 339 5 6	9,739 7,678 1,334 903 429 385 0 385 0 95 44 325 72	10,763 2,535 1,424 1,553 412 599 0 0 292 9,601 171 542 182 44	18,039 6,049 2,249 0 1,137 181 959 3 0 1,092 8,602 2,71 2,076 1,157 1,157	23,203 4,346 0 3,128 987 379 845 0 0 363 9,788 434 1,097 147 207	29,952 2,479 3,127 0 1,316 1,535 2 0 421 8,313 515 530 545 170 3,482	38,4785 39,663784 21,7736 38,955 21,425 21,452 21,452 21,452 21,452 21,411	1,106	11.18 111.48 111	Costa Rica, Dom. Rep., Honduras Belize, Costa Rica, Jamaica Belize, Bahamama Guatemala, Costa Rica Costa Rica Dominican Republic, Jamaica Bahamas, Belize Haiti Costa Rica, Guatemala Dominican Republic, Costa Rica Avocado Honduras Bahamas, Dominican Republic Bahamas Dominican Republic Costa Rica, Ronduras Guatemala
Subtotal	11,634	22,936	29,219	43,810	48,287	52,713	68,470		28.9%	
Dutiable Non-Fast Track							·			
Frozen broccoli Macadamia nuts, shelled Pineapple juice Frozen mixed vegetables Frozen okra Misc. fruit preps. Frozen pineapple Tomato sauce ² Frozen cauliflower Other fruit juice Prep/fz peam ² Prepared papaya Tomato paste ² Processed pineapple	1,758 628 788 6,524 0 0 1,166 4 0 160 41	3,460 272 789 0 3,786 81 0 666 1,106 110 926 112	4,208 429 1,464 5,223 68 0 22 795 7 7 120 278 173	6,386 1,514 1,393 4,093 559 0 0 557 16 0 199 410 260	9,176 1,700 2,132 4,848 323 0 2 481 199 166 199 328	7,885 2,469 1,110 2,819 1,179 0 464 496 0 129 95	4,5824 1,6624 1,17927 1,1285 1,1285 1,1286 4077 3,1595 1,1088	1,541 1,039 1,015 953 947 773 337 286	11.8% 185.8% 100.55% 19.9% 1-8.2% 139.7% 38.5% 139.7% 139.7% 139.7% 139.7%	Guatemala Guatemala, Costa Rica Costa Rica, Dom. Rep., Honduras Costa Rica, Guatemala Guatemala, El Salvador Costa Rica, Dominican Republic Costa Rica Dominican Republic Guatemala Dominican Republic Costa Rica, Dominican Republic Costa Rica
Others	219	1,149	1,524	1,785	1,061	1,907	1,711	3,619	111.5%	
Subtotal	11,308	11,857	14,304	17,172	20,416	18,057	22,163	28,312	27.7%	
Total Dutiable	22,942	34,793	43,523	60,982	68,703	70,770	90,633	116,546	28.6%	
Not Dutiable										
Bananas 3 Cantaloupe Winter melon	81,966 1,867 1,606	392,181 2,928 3,454	440,800 5,997 3,446	406,936 7,245 7,820	469,044 8,243 13,046		476,331 18,944 12,957	441,838 23,639 10,419	-7.2% 24.8% -19.6%	Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala Costa Rica, Guatemala, El Salyador, Panama
Other frozen vegetables Live plants Dasheens Fresh peas and beans Processed banana prod. Yams Peas & beans, prp./prs. Chrysanthemums Other cut flowers Beer and ale Mangoes/quavas Prep/pres yucca Other nuts Coconut Frozen peas/beans Prepared coconut Frozen banana² Chayote Plantains Other Bauces Sweet potato Cucumbers Frozen strawberries Frozen melon	967 7,843 52,3660 4,030 22,1284 6,1284 6,1284 2,128 2,128 2,128 1,499 1,503 1,387 1,022 6 0	1,342 10,893 6,2279 5,303 2,2013 2,402 4,082 4,082 2,887 1,55 2,766 1,459 1,459 1,450 1,092 1,450 1,092 1,450 1,092 1,450 1,092 1,450 1,45	1,276 10,349 8,7335 3,7365 3,159 4,9338 1,5948 3,457 2,228 2,9258 3,339 1,595 4,595 2,212 2,212 137	933 10,7049 9,249 9,229 3,227 22,858 22,277 22,858 23,864 2,7273 3,064 4,9859 1,733 1,476 634	837 7078 4,9973 10,9973 10,9973 2,1364 2,271 3,1364 3,7256 3,7256 3,7368 1,748 1,945 1,488 1,488 807	1,3027 7,514934 95,8843 10,38393 10,38393 21,8846 2,7338 22,347 21,723693 11,723693	8677655657447747372222247747111 1111111111111111111111111	8,588 8,733428 8,733428 8,73348 8,73348 8,73348 8,73348 8,73779 4,731137 8,7321 1,7321	5.2.25.8.65.8.85.85.85.85.85.85.85.85.85.85.85.85.	Salvador, Panama Guatemala Costa Rica Dominican Republic, Costa Rica Guatemala Honduras, Panama, Costa Rica Jamaica, Costa Rica Dominican Republic Costa Rica Costa Rica, Jamaica Jamaica Haiti Costa Rica, Dominican Republic Dominican Republic Dominican Republic Guatemala Dominican Republic Costa Rica Dominican Republic Honduras Guatemala Guatemala
Others					16,441				16.6%	
								604,213		
Grand Total 4	64,483	509,922	576,795	573,667	657,622	664,590	/16,683	720,759	0.6%	

¹ Imports prior to enactment of CBERA.

45

Due to the introduction of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule in 1989, and certain other changes in the tariff code, these commodities do not have accurate comparable figures for the entire time period.

GSP items plus MFN duty-free items.

Note: These figures differ slightly from those published last year. Panama and Nicaragua are again included in totals, which adds to the total. Also, some products are excluded in this year's tables that were in last year's. These excluded products include such items as essential oils, vinegar, and other products that are not horticultural products.

			r non Ca	(VAL	UE IN \$1	,000, CA	LENDAR YE	EAR)		
	1983¹ VALUE	1984 VALUE	1985 VALUE	1986 VALUE	1987 VALUE	1988 VALUE	1989 VALUE	1990 VALUE	Annual growth 1989-90	Major Commodities, 1990
COSTA RICA CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	12,544 1,476 11,068	17,778 3,876 13,902	19,693 4,488 15,205	32,055 12,336 19,720	38,966 15,555 23,411	54,571 24,745 29,826	81,753 37,936 43,816	97,561 48,174 49,387	19% 27% 13%	Pineapple, FCOJ, oranges Cantaloupe, live plants, mums
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC CEI CUTIANIE CBI OTHER	33,837 6,938 26,898	42,304 7,107 35,197	42,914 7,382 35,532	47,182 9,624 37,558	42,065 6,815 35,250	45,472 7,127 38,345	50,057 14,455 35,602	52,332 17,877 34,455	5% 24% -3%	Pineapple, oranges, pineapple juice Prep/pres peas/beans, dasheens
GUATEMALA CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	14,563 6,229 8,334	18,978 7,169 11,809	20,550 8,479 12,071	27,250 11,972 15,278	33,390 16,640 16,749	34,260 14,338 19,922	44,299 15,545 28,754	50,879 16,121 34,758	15% 4% 21%	Frz broccoli, roses, macadamia nut: Other frz veg., peas/beans, cantaloupe
HONDURAS CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	12,110 6,106 6,004	14,726 6,796 7,930	18,063 9,041 9,022	16,943 7,076 9,867	27,467 11,233 16,234	19,769 7,548 12,220	23,221 6,178 17,043	23,543 7,817 15,726	27% -8%	Pineapple, FCOJ, other OJ Cantaloupe, proc. banana, cucumber
JAMAICA CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	6,070 231 5,838	10,457 2,801 7,656	14,695 2,608 12,087	15,554 2,645 12,910	13,951 2,286 11,665	13,773 1,499 12,273	13,132 956 12,175	17,648 4,279 13,368	34% 348% 10%	FCOJ, oranges Yams, beer & ale, other cut flowers
CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	448 138 310	4,574 4,216 358	8,129 7,985 144	10,920 10,604 315	11,574 10,763 811	12,012 11,772 240	12,152 11,881 271	15,991 15,764 226	32% 33% -17%	FCOJ, grapefruit juice concentrate Other sauces
HAITI CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	4,377 669 3,708	4,528 387 4,140	4,871 469 4,403	4,412 804 3,608	5,110 637 4,473	4,555 1,542 3,013	6,059 1,048 5,012	5,998 1,344 4,654	-1% 28% -7%	Guavas and mangoes Prep/pres. mangoes/guavas
EL SALVADOR CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	1,879 961 918	2,586 1,259 1,326	3,397 1,773 1,624	4,798 2,206 2,592	6,109 2,714 3,395	4,415 1,198 3,217	5,219 1,319 3,900	5,838 2,091 3,746	12% 59% -4%	Frozen okra, frozen broccoli Winter melon, cantaloupe
PANAMA CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	990 15 976	1,636 658 978	2,923 203 2,720	8,017 2,205 5,812	10,572 783 9,790	8,656 68 8,588	5,501 19 5,483	5,298 274 5,024	-4% 1342% -8%	FCOJ Proc. banana, winter melon
BAHAMAS, THE CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	1,230 115 1,115	1,471 462 1,009	1,571 616 955	1,261 679 582	1,010 826 184	1,249 813 435	1,018 1,015 3	2,455 2,355 100	141% 132% 3233%	Papaya, grapefruit, lemons
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES 3 CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	29 20 9	48 0 48	219 47 172	787 15 772	1,238 1,236	815 27 788	1,342 31 1,311	2,234 8 2,226	66% -74% 70%	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO CEI DITIANLE CBI OTHER	288 2 286	192 22 171	233 0 233	267 47 219	610 70 540	3,395 146 3,249	1,593 31 1,561	1,008 28 980	-10%	
DOMINICA CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	$\frac{1}{1}$	12 9 3	405 277 128	483 260 223	232 229 4	66 19 47	54 13 41	801 355 446	1383% 2631% 988%	
GRENADA CBI DUTIABLE CBI DTHER	0 0	2 0 2	7 4 3	2 0 2	8 0 8	13 0 13	24 0 24	144 32 112	500% NC ² 367%	
ST. CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	0 0	17 1 16	55 10 45	0	10 0 10	0 0	0	120 22 98	NC ² NC ² NC ²	
ST. VINCENT & GRENADIN CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	NES 152 0 152	49 1 49	149 0 149	218 45 173	182 3 179	90 0 90	42 0 42	85 0 85	102% NC ² 102%	
EARBADDS CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	22 0 22	6 <u>3</u>	61 0 61	47 0 47	32 1 11	171 0 171	294 214 81	76 6 70	-74% -97% -14%	
ANTIGUA AND BARYJDA CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	1 0 1	0	76 61 15	572 485 87	301 205 96	153 73 80	118 9 109	33 14 19	-72% 56% -83%	
MONTSERRAT CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	0 0	2 0 2	155 80 74	104 12 92	37 8 29	1 0 1	15 14 1	17	13% -100% 1600%	
GUYANA CBI DUTIABLE CBI DIHER	1 0 1	1 0 1	35 7 28	31 2 28	5 0 5	8 0 8	72 0 72	12 7 5	-83% NC ² -93%	
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	0 0	0	22 0 22	0	10 0 10	19 0 19	18 17	6	-67% -100% -65%	
NICARAGUA CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	91 43 49	27 27	1 0 1	22 0 22	8 0 8	0	0	4 4 0	NC ² NC ² NC ²	
ST. LUCIA CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER	25 0 25	21 1 19	22 0 22	3 0 3	56 2 54	12 0 12	32 0 32	2 0 2	-94% NC ² -94%	
				_	192,346 68,703 123,643			_	15% 29% 7%	
PERCENTAGES OF TRADE I CBI DUTIABLE CBI OTHER			31% 69%	36% 64%	36% 64%	35% 65%	37% 63%	41% 59%	18	

Imports prior to enactment of CBERA.
Not calculable.
These figures include imports from Aruba, which are negligible.

Note: These figures differ slightly from those published last year. Panama and Nicaragua are again included in totals, which adds to the total. Also, some products are excluded in this year's tables that were in last year's. These excluded products include such items as essential oils, vinegar, and other products that are not horticultural products.

U.S. EXPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TO CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES 1983 TO 1990 (VALUE IN \$1,000)

			1983 TO	1990 (VA	LUE IN \$	1,000)	01121122			
mur	BAHAMAS	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Annual growth
FDFFF	BAHAMAS ITTUS RESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) RIED FRUIT ROZEN FRUIT RESH VEGETABLES ROZEN VEGETABLES THER PROCESSED VEGETABLES RUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES REE NUTS REE NUTS THER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS THER HORTICULTURAL AND ARUBA	188 121 11 2 217 486 540	109 495 110 19 2,372 646 804	70 418 65 64 3,169 644 725	174 85 0 8,415 4,158	46 405 134 15 5,648 5,702	98 709 131 25 5,494 5,494	80 826 292 5,011 6,955	30 626 112 6,096 7,421 5,555 7,075	-63% -24% -62% NC 22% -17%
F W O T NET	RUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES REE NUTS UNE & WINE PRODUCTS THER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS OTAL EXPORTS HERLANDS ANTILLES AND ARUBA	4,028 172 1,092 1,089 9,990	3,152 123 886 943 9,658	3,499 72 985 1,370 11,080	4,352 172 1,077 1,379 20,348	4,923 261 841 1,267 20,146	5,888 95 847 1,398 21,306	6,162 197 1,274 1,634 29,158	7,075 158 1,593 2,789 31,465	15% -20% 25% 71% 8%
FDFFFOFTWOT	INE & WINE PRODUCTS THER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS OTAL EXPORTS HERLANDS ANTILLES AND ARUBA LITRUS RESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) RIED FRUIT ROZEN FRUIT ROZEN FRUIT ROZEN FRUIT ROZEN ESTABLES THER PROCESSED VEGETABLES THER PROCESSED VEGETABLES TRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES TRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES TRUIT & WINE PRODUCTS THER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS THER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS THER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS THER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS THER FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) RESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) RIED FRUIT	1,32592 3,222159 3,06727 4,6692 1,1435	1,065 296 3,498 4,987 4,211 3,588 789 1,755	4,398 397 3,233 2,749 1,030 1,046 14,312	783 508 222 5,531 474 2,803 2,803 1,331 15,917	1,106 168 7 5,543 2,705 2,511 1,477 1,477	1,793 200 8 5,257 1,960 2,794 3,112 1,267 1,267 1,873 1,873	1,6361 8,6361 8,873 1,5646 3,873 1,5691 2,3446	1,259 621 1,610 3,782 4,499 2,386 2,847	-27% -25% -25% NC -2% 21% 16% 65% 55%
F F C F	ROZEN FRUIT RESH VEGETABLES PROZEN VEGETABLES PIHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES PRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES PREE NUTS VINE & WINE PRODUCTS	1,470 779 2,827 1,535 577 785	542 542 380 2,802 1,559 309	373 373 3,272 1,693 780 274	313 288 3,008 1,753 1,013	915 324 3,277 1,662 905 471	701 731 2,595 1,619 633 178	914 269 6,189 3,575 816 406	1,360 225 6,862 5,225 259	NC 49% -16% 11% 46% -22% -36%
I F	RRIED FRUIT PROZEM FRUIT PROZEM FRUIT PROZEM FRUIT PROZEM VEGETABLES PROZEM VEGETABLES PRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES PRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES PRUIT & WINE PRODUCTS POTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS PROTAL EXPORTS	1,327 344 1,346 1,668 1,067 379 6,766	1,510 1,510 1,422 2,003 422 768 293 6,920	1,209 1,209 1,180 1,801 1,803 1,063 6,575	1,308 1,912 1,863 1,348 1,348 1,348 8,565	486 17 4,196 214 1,470 2,357 1,162 1,162 10,636	2,854 442 3,144 2,722 1,184 11,201	288 12 1,769 558 7,750 3,961 1,440 17,800	133 0 2,204 1,036 6,175 3,521 1,488 1,406 16,648	-50% -50% -100% 25% 86% -20% -12% 122% 3% 59% -6%
F F C F	PRIED FRUIT FROZEN FRUIT FRESH VEGETABLES FROZEN VEGETABLES FRUIT & VEGETABLE FRUIT & VEGETABLE FREE NUTS VINE & WINE PRODUCTS	331 128 147	302 243 105	56 0 2 0 698 241 69	54 0 19 38 416 546 87	456 204 967	26 476 416 102 139	14/ 0 41 0 1,116 523 152 114	72 23 33 94 718 633 74 361	-51% -20% NC -36% -51% -51% 217%
F	CITRUS TRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) RRIED FRUIT PROZEN FRUIT PROZEN VEGETABLES PROZEN VEGETABLES PRHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES PRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES TREE NUTS VINE & WINE PRODUCTS	3,886 1,241 0 2,792 1,171 840 2,303 823 826	1,615 635 746 3,746 1,467 1,256 5321 383	0 973 514 32 1,986 880 263 286 150	753 402 2,111 2,111 2,121 805 804 8025 54	0 706 512 19 1,371 162 284 265 194	0 18 244 28 1,148 1,35 338 131	1,239 839 200 742	1,711 421 0 2,145 2996 2996 2991 23	NC 24343% 154% NC 73% 531% 19% 48% -20% -28%
F C F	PRIED FRUIT PROZEN FRUIT PRESH VEGETABLES PROZEN VEGETABLES PROCESSED VEGETABLES PRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES PREE NUTS VINE & WINE PRODUCTS VITHER HORTICILITIERAL PRODUCTS	137 23 1,231 1,881 276 12	791 486 142 27	269 37 0 679 455 167 90 619	141 2 969 772 363 488 1.559	234 62 915 916 334 162 1,231	540 540 227 1,735 1,117 153 1,467	109 72 1,236 400 316 165	417 201 1,082 500 191 150	NC 283% 179% -12% -25% -40% -9% -22%
F F C C F T W C C T	ROZEM FRUIT RESH VEGETABLES PROZEN VEGETABLES PATHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES RUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES REE NUTS RINE & WINE PRODUCTS PATHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS POTAL EXPORTS	454 589 444 3 286 420 688 227 405 3,151	353 776 222 0 214 465 763 844 109 543 3,387	112 697 366 343 772 485 7774 560 343 3,104	12 739 49 6 1,047 390 644 41 257 287 3,531	18 145 2 1,857 116 416 416 42 271 214 3,631	85 23 29 3 1,735 661 493 321 321 3,751	36 279 198 516 586 1,433 837 366 283 4,630	100 649 32 0 481 256 771 490 186 598 3,849	178% 133% -84% NC -78% -56% -46% -41% 92% -22% 111% -17%
HAI F D F F F O F	TITRUS TRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) RIED FRUIT FROZEN FRUIT FRESH VEGETABLES FROZEN VEGETABLES FROZEN PROCESSED VEGETABLES FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES FREE RUTS	102 78 9 202 78 208 403	113 46 0 21 242 245 172	147 10 30 32 249 175 301 279	208 32 123 104 420 391	112 33 432 249 1,561 815	249 222 0 235 377 2,203 764 317	176 3 0 176 3 2,408 572 9	170 0 0 157 2,087 509 267	NC 0% -100% NC -11% 100% -13% -11% -100%
T	THE WINE PRODUCTS OTAL EXPORTS ULY 91	338 1,618	194 1,315	1,428	1,624 47	3,836	4,443 HORTIC	3,334 ULTUR <i>A</i>	3,601 AL PRO	DUCTS REVI
0										

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

	1983	1983 TO	1990 (VA	1986		1988	1989	1990	Annual growth
GUATEMALA CITRUS FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) DRIED FRUIT FROZEN FRUIT FRESH VEGETABLES FROZEN VEGETABLES OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES TREE NUTS WINE & WINE PRODUCTS OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TOTAL EXPORTS	137 161 0 2 101 83 192 241 974	10 99 184 81 0 99 257 163 339 1,291	519 35 0 0 180 51 76 53 371 1,286	507 73 0 26 13 221 31 113 231 1133 333 1,370	921 124 11 0 0 311 108 62 112 463 2,111	1,416 149 75 40 384 140 93 74 763 3,137	1,021 16 0 565 392 193 222 274 827 3,364	75 969 128 0 430 549 128 103 136 1,141 3,505	NC -42% 40% -34% -54% -51% 38% 4%
HONDURAS CITRUS FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) DRIED FRUIT FROZEN FRUIT FROZEN FRUIT FRESH VEGETABLES FROZEN VEGETABLES OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES TREE NUTS WINE & WINE PRODUCTS OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TOTAL EXPORTS	0 408 105 105 767 57 57 331 2,134	940 23 0 173 0 208 1,475 50 385 3,312	598 39 0 57 0 172 2,186 11 57 208 3,331	1,291 19 0 171 10 661 1,650 22 33 306 4,163	1,479 59 0 180 7 551 1,965 16 52 220 4,532	0 845 29 0 80 87 203 2,187 176 491 4,053	902 577 0 853 1,348 1,558 0 31 220 4,204	916 138 13 13 1013 1703 1570 216 3,111	-100% 2% 142% NC -85% 500% -25% -55% NC 126% 35% -24%
JAMAICA CITRUS MISH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) DRIED FRUIT PROLIN FRUIT FRESH VEGETABLES FROZEN VEGETABLES OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES FRUIT VEGETABLE JUICES TREE NUTS WINE WINE PRODUCTS OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TOTAL EXPORTS	0 7 13 17 242 1,026 487 266 1,597 3,646	1 4 103 457 1058 502 175 405 2,628	0 3 52 21 26 386 326 298 545 1,703	0 7 48 3 165 177 686 730 323 908 3,047	0 17 12 0 30 112 250 681 204 333 1,645	19 24 126 30 900 521 422 942 322 330 739 3,248	112 100 488 592 737 550 131 601 3 611	0 13 121 0 2573 542 592 164 327 430 3,020	-100% NC 8% -100% -47% -3% -26% 8% 25% -5% -16%
CITRUS FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) DRIED FRUIT FROZEN FRUIT FRESH VEGETABLES FROZEN VEGETABLES OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES TREE NUTS WINE & WINE PRODUCTS	281 63 0 2 0 182 77 21	10 187 77 20 0 0 144 79 9	352 78 0 70 129 21 43 25 198 853	126 175 37	251 28	635 24	■71 5	0	NC 70% 1420%
OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TOTAL EXPORTS MELIZE CITRUS FRESH FRUIT (NOM-CITRUS) DRIED FRUIT FROZEN FRUIT FRESH VEGETABLES FROZEN VEGETABLES OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES TREE NUTS WINE & WINE PRODUCTS OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TOTAL EXPORTS	0 83 5 0 43 32 25 1 476	156 100 107 103 399 426 154 653	76 0 0 161	119 3330 42 25 18 536 74 48				179 7 4 354 37 1,382 29 0 114 109 2,214	
CITRUS FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS) DRIED FRUIT FROZEN VEGETABLES UNIL PROCESSED VEGETABLES FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES TREE NUTS WINE & WINE PRODUCTS OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TOTAL EXPORTS	2000	19		0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	271 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	153 0 10 157 29	NC NC NC NC NC -42% NC NC NC NC
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES TREE NUTS WINE & WINE PRODUCTS OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TOTAL EXPORTS	68 119	0 11 0 11 0 5 3 16 36	28 56	0 0 0 19 3 0 1 205 228	25	0	12 06 67 0 15 49 53	58 0 14 0 0 5 8 93	-33% NC -100% 100% NC -100% -100% -11% 75%
TOTAL CBI CITRUS FRESH FRUIT (NOM-CITRUS) DRIED FRUIT FROZEN FRUIT FRESH VEGETABLES FROZEN VEGETABLES OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES TREE NUTS WINE & WINE PRODUCTS OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TOTAL EXPORTS	944 12,116 3,499 12,167 4,103 14,448 17,501 2,712 5,704 12,145 85,413	871 10,950 2,667 12,667 12,677 3,395 14,088 15,558 2,558 2,569 3,864 10,418 77,252	298 9,885 2,660 213 11,541 2,432 12,219 14,390 1,948 4,591 10,140 70,317	70 14 494 3,285 19,596 19,5936 13,040 16,417 2,376 2,376 11,062 92,125	12,777 3,173 93 20,459 7,571 13,276 17,112 2,351 5,169 9,810 91,912	363 11,410 2,430 90 18,256 10,699 16,376 19,108 2,657 10,482 97,033	458 14,191 4,039 38 12,132 12,322 41,351 22,675 3,318 6,280 13,045 129,848	17,424 17,338 3,395 15,555 37,719 24,231 2,944 17,402 17,402 138,629	-7% 22% -16% 147% 26% 10% -9% -11% 18% 25% 7%

Note: U.S. export statistics prior to 1988 did not break out the individual countries of the Leeward-Windward Islands, and they did not break out Aruba frum the Netherlands Antilles. U.S. exports to these countries are reported in the table on the next page.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TO LEEWARD & WINDWARD ISLANDS, THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES, AND ARUBA, 1988 - 1990 (VALUE IN \$1,000)

	1988 EXPORT VALUE	1989 EXPORT VALUE	1990 EXPORT VALUE	Annual growth 1989-90
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES				
CITRUS	2	79	43	-46%
FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS)	1,543	1,568	1,165	-26%
DRIED FRUIT	157	664	583	-12%
FROZEN FRUIT	8	0	14	NC
FRESH VEGETABLES	4,981	1,428	1,154	-19%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	797	1,515	2,879	90%
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	2,045	6,279	6,858	9%
FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES	2,417	2,982	3,404	14%
TREE NUTS	99	203	374	84%
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS	1,086	1,320	2,148	63%
OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	1,030	2,098	2,068	-1%
TOTAL EXPORTS	14,163	18,137	20,690	14%
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA				
CITRUS	0	0	3	NC
FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS)	169	616	145	-76%
DRIED FRUIT	4	98	15	-85%
FROZEN FRUIT	3	0	0	0%
FRESH VEGETABLES	1,608	523	898	72%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	95	262	610	133%
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	1,368	3,521	2,261	-36%
FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES	574	791	930	18%
TREE NUTS	23	42	89	112%
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS	280	393	240	-39%
OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	181	189	303	60%
TOTAL EXPORTS	4,306	6,434	5,496	-15%
ARUBA				
CITRUS	30	26	13	-50%
FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS)	250	121	64	-47%
DRIED FRUIT	43	163	38	-77%
FROZEN FRUIT	0	0	13	NC
FRESH VEGETABLES	276	208	456	119%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	1,163	1,045	219	-79%
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	749	1,767	1,924	9%
FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES	695	891	1,095	23%
TREE NUTS	110	177	237	34%
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS	182	218	238	9%
OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	475	593	759	28%
TOTAL EXPORTS	3,973	5,209	5,057	-3%

U.S. EXPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TO LEEWARD & WINDWARD ISLANDS, THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES, AND ARUBA, 1988 - 1990 (VALUE IN \$1,000)

	1988 EXPORT	1989 EXPORT	1990 EXPORT	Annual growth
	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	1989-90
ST. LUCIA		4.0	0	09/
CITRUS	0	13	0	0%
FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS)	61	78	78	0%
DRIED FRUIT	0	66	37	-44%
FROZEN FRUIT	0	12	0	-100%
FRESH VEGETABLES	623	360	415	15%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	143	163	203	25%
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	162	786	504	-36%
FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES	1,215	1,418	1,408	-1%
TREE NUTS	9	35	93	166%
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS	489	513	461	-10%
OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	18	144	183	27%
TOTAL EXPORTS	2,721	3,587	3,381	-6%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	5 /	4.53	0.1	/ 0 9/
CITRUS	54	157	91	-42%
FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS)	11	76	0	-100%
FROZEN FRUIT	4	0	0	0%
FRESH VEGETABLES	442	625	694	11%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	172	69	174	152%
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	82	305	1,274	318%
FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES	201	273	466	71%
TREE NUTS	2	0	0	0%
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS	121	221	351	59%
OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	55	181	237	31%
TOTAL EXPORTS	1,144	1,908	3,287	72%
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	10	26	40	0.5%
FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS)	13	26	48	85%
DRIED FRUIT	4	23	5	-78%
FRESH VEGETABLES	6	8 5	3	-63%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	6	_	0	-100%
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	661	1,078	1,024	-5%
FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES	67 4	773	148	-81%
TREE NUTS		2	0	-100%
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	81 22	85 88	45 275	-47% 212%
TOTAL EXPORTS				213%
GRENADA	862	2,087	1,548	-26%
CITRUS	61	0		NC
FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS)	13	29	33	14%
DRIED FRUIT	0	43	57	33%
FROZEN FRUIT	11			
FRESH VEGETABLES	53	0 69	0 114	0%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	13	0		65%
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	577	810	550	NC -32%
FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES	251	179	178	-32% -1%
TREE NUTS	251	5	3	-1% -40%
	128			
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	7	44 116	240 121	445%
TOTAL EXPORTS				4% 0%
LY 91	1,118	1,297	1,303	
ie a V di	50	HORTICULTU	TRAL PRODUCT	S REVIEW

U.S. EXPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TO LEEWARD & WINDWARD ISLANDS, THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES, AND ARUBA, 1988 - 1990 (VALUE IN \$1,000)

	1988 EXPORT VALUE	1989 EXPORT VALUE	1990 EXPORT VALUE	Annual growth 1989-90
ST. CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS-ANGUILLA				
CITRUS	4	0	0	0%
FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS)	31	18	63	250%
DRIED FRUIT	5	54	16	-70%
FRESH VEGETABLES	71	172	45	-74%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	13	38	10	-74%
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	95	603	226	-63%
FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES	175	232	136	-41%
TREE NUTS	0	2	15	650%
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS	73	48	72	50%
OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	30	46	135	193%
TOTAL EXPORTS	497	1,212	720	-41%
DOMINICA				2.24
CITRUS (NON GITTING)	0	6	8	33%
FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS)	0	16	4	-75%
FRESH VEGETABLES	13	13	29	123%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	0	0	31	NC
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	5	240	157	-35%
FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES	22	3	0	-100%
TREE NUTS	0	3	0	-100%
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS	0	93	33	-65%
OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	0	45	76	69%
TOTAL EXPORTS MONTSERRAT	40	418	338	-19%
FRESH FRUIT (NON-CITRUS)	1.2	0	0	0%
FRESH VEGETABLES	13 9	0	0	0% 0%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	0		0 3	-81%
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	7	16 135	86	-36%
FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES	140	237	191	-36% -19%
TREE NUTS	8	6	12	100%
WINE & WINE PRODUCTS	12	12	18	50%
OTHER HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	0	45	13	-71%
TOTAL EXPORTS	188	451	323	-71% -28%
TOTAL EXLORIS	100	431	323	-20%

Note: U.S. export statistics prior to 1988 did not break out the individual countries of the Leeward-Windward Islands, and they did not break out Aruba from the Netherlands Antilles.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			MAJ	RKETING YEA		NG AS INDI	CATED	VALUE	(1,000 DO)	LLARS)	
COUNTRY	(CURR MO	CURR MO	YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST	CURR MO	CURR MO	YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST
REGION FRESH FRUIT		LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	YEAR	LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	LEAR
FR. APPLES(JUL) TAIWAN CANADA HONG KONG EC-12 UNITED KINGDOM SAUDI ARABIA OTHER	MT	7,803 6,372 3,487 1,812 1,534 5,454	2,120 7,605 2,681 1,889 1,593 0	62,923 49,809 33,959 27,552 21,027 16,973 95,491	56,029 64,389 35,668 36,783 28,115 21,292 106,907	67,484 66,618 40,556 33,832 25,542 17,012	3,003 4,066 1,628 971 803 0 2,907	1,460 5,985 1,602 950 815 0 3,020	27,352 29,473 16,363 12,760 10,152 7,479 47,209	34,340 47,940 19,365 20,221 15,676 13,255 64,347	29,340 39,397 19,807 15,579 12,215 7,505 54,419
Subtotal:		24,927	10,559	2∎6,706	321,068	333,322	12,575	13,015	140,636	199,46	166,046
FR. PEARS (JUL) CANADA MEXICO EC-12 SWEDEN NETHERLANDS OTHER	MT	1,739 3,004 566 18 104 982	1,774 2,597 78 88 0 353	25,476 21,631 8,964 8,233 6,042 11,160	34,390 20,345 8,499 9,822 4,533 20,614	29,249 27,125 9,291 8,251 6,077 11,310	1,336 1,343 222 24 40	1,348 1,387 38 35 0 339	14,838 9,849 3,925 2,805 2,664 6,207	23,329 9,550 4,725 3,746 2,447 13,168	17,675 12,448 4,145 2,814 2,708 6,312
Subtotal:		6,310	4,889	75,464	93,670	85,227	3,579	3,147	37,624	54,518	43,393
APRICOTS (MAY) CANADA MEXICO OTHER	MT	1 0 38	2 17	2,146 1,291 422	2,736 1,187 722	2,146 1,291 422	1 0 0	1 3 26	1,696 1,005 595	3,163 795 931	1,696 1,005 595
Subtotal:	•	39	23	3,⊪59	4,646	3,859	81	30	3,297	4,889	3,297
FR CHERRIES (MAY) JAPAN CANADA EC-12 UNITED KINGDOM HONG KONG OTHER	MT	0 18 99 0 0	13 0 0 0 0 5	11,169 7,177 3,985 3,109 2,735 2,039	7,350 6,502 7,419 3,641 1,039 1,477	11,169 7,177 3,985 3,109 2,735 2,039	127 0 0 0	15 0 0 0 17	40,469 9,492 7,809 6,354 4,616 3,577	37,321 13,168 12,541 7,333 2,163 3,695	40,469 9,492 7,809 6,354 4,616 3,577
Subtotml:		117	18	27,10	23,787	27,104	149	33	65,963	67,88	65,963
PEACH-NECTRN(MAY) CANADA MEXICO OTHER	MT	262 93 25	129 27 46	32,490 10,067 2,924	45,968 8,348 3,693	32,490 10,067 2,924	355 52 20	213 17 77	19,231 5,152 2,606	45,524 4,286 4,666	19,231 5,152 2,606
Subtotal:	-	379	202	45,481	58,009	45,411	427	307	26,989	54,476	26,989
PLUM-PRUNES (MAY) TAIWAN CANADA HONG KONG EC-12 UNITED KINGDOM MEXICO OTHER	MT	93 0 0 0 128 0	0 83 117 0 0 51 17	21,785 16,373 7,510 4,344 3,590 3,570 3,293	31,806 25,473 6,261 4,314 3,926 3,309 3,908	21,785 16,7373 7,510 4,344 3,590 3,570 3,293	146 0 0 0 0 14 0	155 56 0 0 36 33	14,851 9,823 6,300 3,767 3,332 2,250 3,056	30,119 26,665 5,999 5,176 4,749 1,852 3,980	14,851 9,823 6,300 3,767 3,332 2,250 3,056
Subtotal:		221	268	56,875	75,070	56,875	240	280	40,048	73,791	40,04
FR AVOCADOS(OCT) CANADA JAPAN EC-12 UNITED KINGDOM OTHER	MT	217 160 0 0	143 200 12 12	1,369 331 669 347 32	1,313 344 103 56 19	2,954 960 842 472 74	390 371 0 0	258 472 43 43	1,929 624 811 405 52	1,719 664 129 104 45	4,495 2,157 1,051 584 116
Subtotml:	-	384	356	2,400	1,778	4,830	773	776	3,415	2,556	7,820
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT) CANADA TAIWAN OTHER	MT	865 428 259	723 16 123	5,117 2,308 1,475	4,215 841 1,237	6,272 2,363 1,639	1,217 785 491	1,140 24 193	6,018 3,998 2,334	6,130 1,580 1,915	8,102 4,108 2,496
Subtotal:	-	1,552	162	8,899	6,293	10,274	2,493	1,356	12,349	9,624	14,706
FRESH GRAPES (MAY) CANADA HONG KONG TATWAN OTHER	MT	1,026 0 17 313	1,260 17 16 404	62,497 18,708 11,863 35,731	129,075 21,566 14,730 42,602	62,497 18,708 11,863 35,731	1,102 0 7 258	1,922 14 24 496	58,675 16,454 11,281 41,847	126,915 22,396 18,066 52,436	58,675 16,454 11,281 41,847
Subtotm1:	-	1,356	1,697	120,799	207,974	120,799	1,366	2,456	128,257	219,814	121,257
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN) CANADA JAPAN OTHER	MT	6,971 0 69	7,094 18 228	12,086 0 445	11.454 18 787	33,209 3,520 2,157	9,446 3 314	10,169 63 485	18,511 1,339	19,355 63 1,262	46,658 15,027 5,680
Subtotal:		7,040	7,341	12,531	12,259	38,887	9,762	10,717	19,453	21,680	67,365
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV) CANADA JAPAN HONG KONG OTHER	MT	23,285 19,044 10,009 5,948	7,215 8,995 5,784 3,436	106,090 51,671 53,133 32,092	67,370 32,345 25,183 14,215	177,598 143,879 113,364 64,763	9,771 11,155 5,275 3,126	4,607 10,479 3,837 2,341	50,541 32,681 27,297 17,577	41,476 31,829 14,303 8,200	83,369 90,086 56,369 34,532
Subtotal:		58,285	25,429	242,986	139,114	499,€04	29,327	21,264	121,095	■5,808	264,356
FR GRPFRT(SEF) JAPAN EC-12 CANADA FRANCE NETHERLANDS OTHER	MT	14,034 7,222 4,562 1,930 4,478 2,797	34,973 9,717 8,381 5,181 2,821 7,112	114,346 77,259 29,669 35,865 22,162 11,327	183,858 120,427 63,950 53,165 40,569 17,503	148,514 82,770 38,801 35,994 27,013 17,244	8,905 3,142 2,688 1,041 1,712 1,572	22,706 5,709 4,177 3,050 1,475 3,886	68,961 37,641 16,992 17,330 10,695 5,903	121,866 61,231 30,653 27,135 20,182 9,530	90,370 39,250 21,973 17,437 12,016 9,211
Subtotal:	-	28,614	60,183	232,601	385,738	287,330	16,307	36,478	129,497	223,281	160,803

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			MA	QUAN	AR BEGINNI	NG AS IND	CATED	VALUE	(1,000 DO	LLARS)	
COUNTRY REGION	C	URR MO	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR		CURR MO LAST YR		YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR TANGERINES (NOV) EATHADA EC-12 OTHER	MT	87 0 65	62 0 0	4,437 507 440	6,328 520 154	5,520 507 440	67 0 24	81 0 0	4,022 408 392	5,935 484 141	5,228 408 392
Subtotal:	•	152	62	5,384	7,001	6,466	91	81	4,822	6,560	6,028
CAMMED FRUIT CND PEACH&NECT(JUN) JAPAN MEXICO TAIWAN CANADA SINGAPORE PHILIPPINES OTHER	MT	534 203 98 152 90 22 96	937 68 120 191 33 63 365	5,250 1,487 1,325 1,045 716 695 2,226	6 301 609 2,261 1,570 489 412 4,583	5,850 1,653 1,569 1,183 941 755 2,406	596 155 73 180 78 18 113	933 57 91 222 34 46 295	5,571 1,210 1,019 1,081 738 2,056	6,602 1,753 1,846 343 3,398	6,206 1,346 1,216 1,256 1,257 799 2,210
Subtotal:		1,195	1,777	12,743	16,226	14,358	1,214	1,677	12,267	14,873	13,787
CND PEARS (JUN) JAPAN MEXICO CANADA PANAMA OTHER	MT	49 0 20 0 88	67 3 49 0 284	412 340 239 124 574	902 239 448 238 1,243	442 362 259 124 601	72 0 18 0 56	77 4 42 0 221	383 271 200 96 517	1,017 206 462 118 1,106	424 289 220 96 545
Subtotal:	-	157	403	1,619	3,071	1,787	146	344	1,468	2,910	1,574
CND PNEAPL(JAN) CANADA JAPAN EC-12 GERMANY NETHERLANDS KOREA, REPUBLIC OTHER	MI	266 152 290 69 39 83 36	368 146 43 43 0 27 44	639 250 769 294 279 161 144	1 047 594 689 377 167 53 161	2,555 1,659 1,6910 5887 459 360	169 157 222 68 30 56 39	300 153 41 41 0 22 23	477 273 581 270 177 131 137	919 612 515 306 144 50 117	1,876 1,764 1,356 730 407 359 344
Subtotal:		826	628	1,863	2,514	7,024	643	538	1,599	2,214	5,699
FRT MIXTURES(JUN) CANADA JAPAN PHILIPPINES SINGAPORE OTHER	MT	488 379 140 117 492	872 469 129 139 1,074	3,339 2,926 2,700 1,613 6,458	6,709 4,238 2,597 1,906 9,261	3,830 3,373 2,905 1,798 7,193	646 432 194 143 675	1,028 503 134 157 940	3,758 3,175 2,550 1,657 6,700	8,090 4,772 2,688 1,790 7,792	4,350 3,665 2,785 1,840 7,458
Subtotal:	-	1,615	2,682	17,037	24,711	19,097	2,090	2,762	17,≣40	25,132	20,098
DRIED FRUIT DRD RAISINS (AUG) EC-12 UNITED KINGDOM JAPAN GERMANY CANADA SWEDEN OTHER	MT	4,132 1,688 1,116 1,200 883 404 1,798	5,772 2,872 1,869 1,018 723 690 1,567	34,551 16,392 16,125 7,529 4,824 17,956	50,117 21,844 16,779 13,160 8,521 6,481 21,565	46,316 22,523 19,751 10,407 7,431 6,107 22,797	5,981 2,494 1,804 1,611 1,523 619 3,056	7,205 3,665 2,414 1,242 1,392 852 2,179	51,433 24,134 25,148 10,992 11,125 29,212	62,642 27,317 22,632 15,602 17,428 8,808 29,913	68,124 32,538 14,834 16,3337 37,767
Subtotal:	-	■,333	10,621	78,205	103,462	102,401	12,983	14,041	124,950	141,422	163,115
DRD PRUNES (AUG) EC-12 ITALY JAPAN GERMANY FRANCE CANADA OTHER	MT	3,053 1,040 569 809 133 543 864	5,139 1,798 1,169 1,850 0 569 1,145	31,740 10,150 7,997 7,322 5,591 3,327 13,257	45,336 11,089 11,006 14,431 1,007 4,402 16,355	39,241 11,391 10,736 10,490 15,922 4,495 16,607	4,766 2,011 562 1,176 207 981 1,416	5,865 2,185 1,573 2,017 0 1,026 1,516	52,232 17,569 11,027 12,530 7,838 5,858 20,854	57,006 16,444 13,337 17,384 1,414 7,945 21,379	65,387 20,160 14,801 17,972 8,367 7,926 26,086
Subtotal:	-	5,02	8,023	56,321	77,099	71,079	7,725	9,980	89,971	99,660	114,199
ORANGE JU CNC (DEC) CANADA EC-12 KOREA, REPUBLIC FRANCE OTHER Subtotal:	KL	13,043 3,165 0 1,958 8,745 24,952	11,097 4,790 4,773 2,638 10,722 31,382	55,850 17,382 9,810 10,264 29,107	63,420 19,187 13,069 6,609 35,320	168,461 45,720 20,591 20,135 70,005	5,455 1,521 0 992 4,041 11,017	4,992 1,637 2,363 713 4,695	25,086 10,277 4,346 7,036 13,324	27,999 6,950 6,458 2,023 15,370 56,777	73,511 23,066 9,485 11,541 31,910
ORNG JU NTCNC(DEC) JAPAN EC-12 FRANCE CANADA OTHER	KL	1,569 130 80 251 1,086	1,026 1,680 1,285 409 873	4,169 2,412 2,203 1,197 4,742	3,677 6,219 5,117 1,991 4,947	11,401 9,462 9,127 4,096 10,898	1,411 100 58 157	867 1,261 1,000 546 719	3,410 1,629 1,433 1,740 3,589	3,522 5,551 4,859 2,457 3,710	10,090 8,499 8,215 5,685 8,824
Subtotal:	-	3,037	3,987	12,520	16,834	35,858	2,716	3,394	10,367	15,241	33,098
GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC) JAPAN CANADA EC-12 FINLAND OTHER	KL	3,055 331 105 44 243	1,117 943 510 120 280	8,512 3,444 1,358 447 1,039	3,982 3,922 3,356 465 891	19,641 8,094 4,513 2,097 1,971	2,161 238 67 32 165	813 679 282 34 167	6,088 2,406 846 229 629	2,841 2,824 1,685 159 445	13,986 5,754 2,723 983 1,104
Subtotal:	-	3,778	2,970	14,800	12,617	36,316	2,663	1,975	10,197	7,955	24,549
FRESH VEGETABLES FR ASPARAGUS (OCT) CANADA JAPAN SWITZERLAND EC-12 OTHER	MT	2,257 1,968 598 322 42	1,659 1,845 497 405 72	4,450 4,930 1,469 855 78	4,106 4,323 1,319 1,376 152	8,873 5,355 1,621 1,474 178	3,613 7,007 1,500 772 140	3,174 7,107 1,503 1,104 264	7,797 19,830 4,132 2,475 275	8,681 17,727 4,239 4,002 499	15,001 21,271 4,524 4,075 597
Subtotal:	-	5,187	4,478	11,782	11,276	17,501	13,032	13,152	34,508	35,147	45,468

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUAN	rity			VALUE	(1,000 DO	LLARS)	
COUNTRY REGION	C I	URR MO AST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR ONIONS(OCT) CANADA JAPAN TAIWAN OTHER	MT	5,278 3 0 209	6,641 0 0 135	29,578 28,763 3,195 10,431	47,703 23,139 2,781 29,970	65,185 31,433 8,276 14,711	2,499 3 0 116	3,465 0 0 38	12,221 6,623 815 2,804	19,657 4,719 694 9,173	23,737 7,170 2,149 4,208
Subtotal:	-	5,490	6,777	71,967	103,594	119,605	2,617	3,502	22,462	34,242	37,264
CANNED VEGETABLES CND SWT CORN(AUG) JAPAN EC-12 GERMANY TAIWAN UNITED KINGDOM HONG KONG OTHER	MI	4,648 4,073 1,352 1,237 1,717 344 2,020	1,494 5,573 1,452 783 2,511 898 2,318	30,642 33,208 13,792 10,178 9,353 4,445 17,122	21,750 38,167 14,004 10,561 11,016 5,703 16,153	44,278 42,328 16,057 13,103 8,103 23,274	3,600 3,013 1,036 1,187 1,187 1,637	1,436 4,336 1,134 775 1,784 465 1,846	26,424 25,508 11,054 7,749 6,509 2,681 12,758	18,921 29,389 10,944 10,248 7,930 2,632 13,064	36,675 32,642 12,064 9,377 4,036 17,684
Subtetml:	-	12,323	11,065	95,594	92,334	131,490	9,147	8,858	75,121	74,253	101,101
CND TOM PAS(JUL) CANADA JAPAN PHILIPPINES KOREA, REPUBLIC OTHER	MT	1,585 19 75 162 132	1.908 677 3 498 619	11,726 2,733 1,487 1,178 2,103	21,981 9,692 235 4,371 5,108	13,474 2,745 1,712 1,323 2,359	1,144 15 65 183 146	2,031 653 3 443 616	11,675 3,258 1,286 1,531 2,217	23,463 9,617 214 4,259 4,998	13,398 3,272 1,483 1,755 2,520
Subtotal:	-	1,973	3,704	19,228	41,387	21,614	1,852	3,746	19,166	42,551	22,428
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL) EC-12 CANADA UNITED KINGDOM BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU JAPAN MEXICO OTHER	MT	1,053 406 547 0 451 116 461	206 1,288 23 0 234 140 806	10,370 5,183 2,947 5,017 3,020 2,666 4,022	4,395 9,184 2,938 0 2,771 1,603 5,167	12,861 6,271 5,379 5,033 3,872 4,613	1,018 331 498 0 339 80 473	1,233 42 0 223 93 676	8,255 3,465 2,877 3,0610 1,827 4,167	3,988 8,183 2,423 3,209 1,031 5,102	10,485 4,381 5,071 3,083 2,960 1,962 4,772
Subtotal:	-	2,486	2,675	25,262	23,119	30,006	2,240	2,393	20,323	21,513	24,5前0
FRZN VEGETABLES FZN SWT CORN(JUL) JAPAN EC-12 AUSTRALIA UNITED KINGDOM GERMANY OTHER	MT	3,115 1,048 133 597 404 520	2,817 718 475 386 263 1,454	28,071 6,107 4,490 3,111 2,309 7,699	28,099 5,419 3,420 3,215 1,554 10,484	34,373 8,181 5,215 4,346 3,067 10,170	2,378 740 121 469 214 461	2,445 422 399 233 142 946	23,524 4,148 3,102 2,359 1,239 5,865	24,795 3,429 2,822 2,136 841 8,256	28,722 5,717 3,598 3,456 1,640 7,827
Subtotal:	-	4,816	5,463	46,368	47,422	57,939	3,701	4,212	36,639	39,301	45,164
FZN F FRY(JUL) JAPAN CANADA HONG KONG OTHER	MT	9,301 4,235 977 2,351	9,745 514 737 2,998	84,603 11,937 9,605 25,644	89,392 11,145 7,158 27,616	101,396 22,701 10,781 30,358	6,542 2,947 649 1,743	7,054 513 600 2,337	59,938 8,441 4,490 16,626	63,822 8,465 4,991 21,209	71,942 15,715 5,276 19,973
Subtotml:	-	16,164	13,994	131,7119	135,311	165,237	11,810	10,504	89,495	90,487	112,905
TREE NUTS ALMONDS UNSM(JUL) JAPAN INDIA CANADA EC-12 MEXICO OTHER	MT	15 15 54 49 69		2,180 1,930 764 618 592 1,350	1,862 4,945 1,317 1,500 90 963	2,180 1,960 859 678 648 1,614	58 28 124 103 0 237	914 250 1 0 0	6,585 4,733 1,872 1,998 1,347 4,093	6,144 7,087 2,933 2,244 192 2,132	6,585 4,804 2,113 1,074 1,456 4,869
Subtotal:	-	203	570	7,433	10,677	7,938	550	1,346	19,628	20,733	20,902
ALMND SM/PREP(JUL) EC-12 GERMANY JAPAN FRANCE UNITED KIMGDOM NETHERLANDS OTHER	MT	7,729 3,583 2,239 1,060 832 1,109 2,533	5,613 2,182 1,411 492 1,004 1,222 3,679	65,862 32,553 21,764 9,387 8,989 7,803 45,312	94,331 45,734 15,734 11,412 9,322 42,798	89,186 45,630 24,774 11,796 11,686 10,118 51,031	23,332 10,778 8,271 3,035 2,702 3,461 8,672	15,572 5,392 4,278 1,419 2,951 3,790 10,748	212,003 104,125 73,532 28,458 30,773 25,598 143,635	263,452 123,806 50,269 31,999 34,020 27,408 121,613	282,411 143,239 84,712 36,031 39,702 32,554 162,310
Subtotal:	-	12,501		132,937	152,843					435,334	529,433
WALNUTS SH(AUG) EC-12 JAPAN SPAIN CANADA GERMANY ISRAEL OTHER	MI	140 178 96 108 4 53 182	128 38 23	3,574 2,489 1,540 1,236 1,012 2,765	3,569 1,707 831 1,297 1,036 1,918 2,665	4,146 2,846 1,721 1,525 1,242 1,168 3,245	580 566 397 363 17 199 631	582 755 309 473 155 84 497	9,416 5,148 4,189 22,4364 3,177 7,680	11 457 6,706 3,064 4,353 2,462 8,140	11,023 6,438 4,919 3,382 2,778 3,788 9,233
Subtotal:		661	715	11,076	10,156		2,339	2,391		34,118	33,163
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG) EC-12 GERMANY SPAIN	MT	165 0 0 68	0	46,340 16,389 14,607 7,179 2,762 5,285	43,898 13,560 13,860 8,559 3,664 5,669	46,483 16,453 14,607 7,199 2,806 5,721	260 0 0 110	0 0 0	76,157 26,636 24,538 12,151	77,509 22,859 25,045 15,171 6,762	76,441 26,785 24,538 12,185 4,507
ITALY NETHERLANDS OTHER		238		2,762 5,285	3,664 5,669	2,806 5,721	0 515	208	4,437 10,126	6,762 11,396	4,507

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR REGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			QUANTITY					VALUE	(1,000 DO	LLARS)	
COUNTRY REGION	1	CURR MC	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
HOPS & PRODUCTS HOP PELLETS (SEP) BRAZIL COLOMBIA CANADA EC-12 GERMANY OTHER	MT	93 39 496 494 82	164 12 0	1,844 1,967 1,172 1,032 964 420	875 69 725 1,185 846 642	3,734 2,127 1,232 1,041 964 1,015	675 0 206 1,831 1,814 465	1,624 0 1,078 104 0 924	5,595 10,669 7,042 3,633 3,392 2,054	2,411 344 4,753 6,138 4,051 4,786	11,306 11,468 7,406 3,676 3,392 5,574
Subtotal:	-	710	971	6,436	3,495	9,149	3,178	3,729	28,993	18,433	39,430
HOP EXTRACT(SEP) MEXICO EC-12 COLOMBIA PHILIPPINES NETHERLANDS IRELAND OTHER	MT	83 86 54 21 17	0	578 485 251 227 114 166 480	303 653 58 49 106 60 541	919 690 416 313 192 170 798	1,643 883 0 411 157 174 790	477 0 0 0 44 741	7,528 4,877 2,819 2,658 1,649 4,742	6,691 7,653 945 1,374 1,210 656 6,317	10,467 7,429 6,388 4,110 1,832 1,718 8,608
Subtotal:		290	97	2,020	1,605	3,136	3,727	1,219	22,623	22,979	37,002
HOPS, NSPF (SEP) EC-12 ULTHANY UNION OF SOVIET LATAN BRAZIL BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG OTHER	MT	362 362 24 21	0 0 21 20 0	878 634 299 313 120 132 164	301 218 0 60 60 23 126	1,093 834 323 319 250 146 239	1,326 1,326 170 21 57 0 715	0 0 0 143 60 0	3,813 2,248 1,180 1,848 436 947 1,318	1,946 1,138 0 386 191 250 1,199	4,806 3,161 1,356 1,887 1,023 2,085
Subtotal:		463	41	1,773	547	2,223	2,290	203	8,595	3,721	10,983
WINE GRAPE WINE(JAN) EC-12 CANADA JAPAN UNITED KINGDOM SWEDEN OTHER	KL	2,641 1,631 919 1,737 431 1,241	1,696 1,305 196	6,665 7,463 4,103 4,018 911 5,131	9,156 7,898 5,617 4,123 1,033 5,497	26,140 23,852 16,961 14,233 4,767 17,749	3,976 1,367 1,472 2,657 315 1,574	3,804 2,600 1,728 1,851 206 2,081	9,785 6,650 6,712 5,897 934 7,384	12,945 7,656 7,273 5,831 712 8,097	38,362 26,038 25,518 21,475 5,117 24,502
Subtotal:	-	6,862		24,274	29,201	89,469	8,704	10,418	31,465	36,683	119,537

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY MID COUNTRY				QUAN	TITY	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR FIT L MIMS FR APPLES(JUL) MEW ZEALAND CANADA CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	5,801 1,950 9,402 558 17,711	4,253 3,376 8,287 333 16,249	13,100 37,704 19,279 7,713 77,795	12,173 54,534 10,278 2,430 79,415	26,917 46,355 22,427 10,777 106,476	4,633 948 3,038 236 8,855	3,592 1,554 2,845 126 8,118	8,429 11,779 6,197 3,491 29,896	7,857 17,234 3,582 1,017 29,691	14,904 13,502 7,250 4,674 40,330
FR PEARS(JUL) CHILE JAPAN ARGENTINA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,582 0 790 838 3,210	6,302 0 1,213 2,018 9,534	22,793 2,460 7,148 2,516 34,917	22,789 1,270 6,011 3,857 33,926	23,226 2,460 11,659 4,890 42,235	558 0 381 1,250 2,189	1,961 0 836 2,042 4,838	8,278 5,819 3,246 3,696 21,039	7,709 3,153 3,560 4,576 18,999	8,428 5,819 4,894 5,877 25,018
APRICOT (MAY) CHILE TURKEY NEW ZEALAND OTHER Subtotal:	MT	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	641 183 71 13 907	822 0 106 40 968	641 183 71 13 907	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	476 350 216 15 1,057	591 0 173 39 803	476 350 216 15 1,057
PEACH-NEC(MAY) CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	144 22 166	120 173 293	47,938 711 48,648	49,136 3,373 52,509	47,938 711 48,648	94 37 131	79 371 450	31,018 716 31,734	32,330 2,686 35,016	31,018 716 31,734
PLUM-PRUNE (MAY) CHILE GTUER Subtotal:	MT	2,054 0 2,054	2,914 21 2,935	22,685 268 22,953	24,391 50 24,441	22,685 268 22,953	1,174 0 1,174	1,935 18 1,953	14,093 179 14,272	15,570 60 15,630	14,093 179 14,272
FRESH GRAPES (MAY) CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	60,679 60,679	73,456 1,085 74,541	333,980 29,981 363,961	300,261 30,186 330,447	333,980 29,981 363,961	44,007 0 44,007	47,527 700 48,228	253,319 32,975 286,294	208,571 20,771 229,342	253,319 32,975 286,294
FR RASPBRY(JAN) CANADA CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	164 0 164	117 118	1,057 1,059	18 633 26 677	5,070 1,348 6,419	438 0 438	208 210	2,633 2,639	1,209 61 1,281	5,169 3,262 11 8,442

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			172	QUAN		.NG AS IND.	CALLD	VALUE	(1,000 DO	LLARS)	
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TOT		CURR MO LAST YR		YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR TR	LAST YEAR
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	3,706 3,713	2,417 7 2,424	9,148 578 9,726	8,041 698 8,739	12,601 1,997 14,598	3,783 3,789	2,936 20 2,956	11,164 733 11,898	11,860 1,341 13,202	13,074 3,777 16,850
FR BANANA(JAN) ECUADOR COSTA RICA HONDURAS OTHER Subtotal:	MT	96,830 54,221 50,034 70,180 271,265	109,592 48,300 47,057 75,769 280,717	396,138 169,783 193,550 253,162 1,012,632	393,290 214,231 156,079 289,104 1,052,703	1,142,155 571,550 485,596 894,855 3,094,157	25,200 16,814 15,632 20,237 77,883	29,133 15,446 13,225 22,744 80,548	104,305 52,322 60,161 73,318 290,105	101,399 69,723 43,260 85,677 300,058	297,828 177,403 141,498 258,703 875,432
MANGO(JAN) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	5,262 1,781 7,043	8,271 4,252 12,524	7,174 3,539 10,713	13,064 5,958 19,022	50,922 8,085 59,007	5,898 1,192 7,090	7,923 1,932 9,855	7,843 2,400 10,243	13,167 3,444 16,611	52,354 5,803 58,157
Th PINAPLE(JAN) COSTA RICA DOMINICAN REPUBL OTHER Subtotal:	MT	6,392 3,347 3,071 12,810	3,598 2,390 3,156 9,144	16,631 11,956 7,737 36,324	14,881 11,247 9,966 36,095	54,331 38,580 19,672 112,584	3,788 651 917 5,357	1,736 573 759 3,067	9,673 2,096 2,853 14,623	7,143 2,638 2,354 12,135	29,265 7,821 6,461 43,547
FR CANTLPE(MAY) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	41,193 18,615 59,808	45,178 25,049 70,227	132,236 95,283 227,518	152,721 102,799 255,521	132,236 95,283 227,518	15,189 5,006 20,195	14,954 7,585 22,539	48,040 24,173 72,213	52,187 28,818 81,004	48,040 24,173 72,213
FR MELON,OT(MAY) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	10,351 10,587 20,938	12,982 13,197 26,179	56,978 40,167 97,146	55,659 51,444 107,104	56,978 40,167 97,146	3,118 3,726 6,844	3,521 5,109 8,630	17,596 12,201 29,797	17,276 20,289 37,564	17,596 12,201 29,797
I ORANGES(NOV) ISRAEL LOTINITAL REPUBL MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	959 523 0 371 1,853	4,205 431 7,487 9,682 21,805	2,713 1,306 3,488 1,218 8,725	4,241 889 16,835 19,077 41,042	2,713 3,893 3,488 1,851 11,946	1,137 158 0 88 1,382	2,475 98 6,161 5,933 14,666	2,195 404 937 383 3,919	2,495 219 10,897 12,814 26,425	2,195 1,092 937 559 4,782
CND MANDRN(JAN) EC-12 SPAIN KOREA, REPUBLIC OTHER Subtotal:	MT	3,765 3,765 889 890 5,544	4,053 4,052 130 3,014 7,197	13,087 13,071 4,345 2,463 19,896	16,786 16,755 245 5,249 22,280	29,038 28,984 6,516 6,950 42,503	3,452 3,452 1,188 960 5,600	4,507 4,506 202 2,817 7,527	11,862 11,850 5,808 2,616 20,287	19,661 19,611 374 4,931 24,966	26,503 26,465 8,719 6,904 42,126
CND BLK OLV(NOV) EC-12 SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,148 1,062 74 1,221	943 811 199 1,142	6,923 6,368 712 7,635	6,062 5,575 765 6,827	13,619 12,657 1,621 15,241	1,823 1,696 137 1,960	1,842 1,483 328 2,170	11,398 10,480 1,228 12,626	11,113 9,992 1,283 12,396	22,501 20,783 2,704 25,205
CND GRN OLV(NOV) EC-12 SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:	MI	4,125 4,059 4,178	2,462 2,398 49 2,511	23,958 23,266 495 24,452	19,382 18,883 360 19,742	45,137 44,150 866 46,002	9,609 9,521 93 9,702	6,164 6,032 79 6,243	55,467 54,012 860 56,327	45,000 44,097 602 45,602	104,797 102,779 1,477 106,273
CND PEACH(JUN) EC-12 GREECE CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MI	1,830 1,791 415 1,617 3,862	894 894 420 0	24,828 20,527 8,413 5,052 38,293	8,635 8,467 4,022 1,193 13,850	25,565 21,208 9,750 5,868 41,182	1,103 1,067 266 948 2,316	441 441 324 0 764	15,787 12,598 5,887 2,871 24,545	4,956 4,779 2,709 343 8,008	16,262 13,025 6,808 3,429 26,499
CND PINAPLE(JAN) THAILAND PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	MT	13,483 6,783 3,744 24,010	11,721 8,699 1,693 22,112	44,057 28,972 11,769 84,797	44,779 30,231 15,728 90,737	128,019 92,290 53,672 273,981	7,431 4,362 2,591 14,384	7,546 5,559 1,024 14,129	23,542 18,147 7,381 49,070	28,177 19,440 10,681 58,297	70,374 58,439 37,948 166,761
DRIED FRUIT DRD APRCT(JUL) TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	MI	817 83 900		6,417 959 7,376	5,259 266 5,525	7,334 991 8,324	1,346 328 1,675	1,073 7 1,081	11,389 2,873 14,262	12,872 894 13,766	12,929 2,965 15,894
DATES(SEP) PAKISTAN IRAO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	471 61 129 662	357 0 231 588	4,603 1,738 1,663 8,004	2,485 15 1,532 4,032	5,890 1,791 1,900 9,582	498 84 185 767	358 0 226 584	4,091 1,991 1,821 7,903	2,482 22 1,742 4,246	4,741 2,063 2,217 9,021
DRD FIG(SEP) EC-12 GREECE OTHER Subtotal:	MI	0 0 3 2	0 0 0	2,300 2,217 460 2,760	810 758 217 1,028	2,300 2,217 463 2,763		0	3,882 3,696 726 4,608	2,263 2,087 468 2,732	3,882 3,696 734 4,616
DRD RAISIN(AUG) MEXICO CHILE TURNEY OTHER Subtotal:	MI	109 88 176 1 374	35 548 0 0 583	4,494 2,254 1,429 748 8,925	3,642 4,138 21 162 7,963	4,547 3,931 1,474 813 10,764	120 80 187 2 389	48 450 0 0 498	4,175 1,943 1,617 763 8,498	2,597 3,842 25 142 6,606	4,233 3,662 1,655 808 10,357
FRUIT JUICE(SSE) APPLE JUIC(JUL) EC-12 ARGENTINA GERMANY OTHER Subtotal:	KL	27,664 12,869 21,453 22,794 63,327	24,363 31,008 18,259 43,122 98,494	180,059 167,803 128,551 220,296 568,158	182,349 246,934 141,891 404,046 833,329	215,273 246,898 158,806 267,401 729,572	5,466 2,253 4,498 4,498 12,217	6,932 8,185 5,150 11,344 26,462	38,129 30,083 27,205 48,494 116,706	45,460 44,274 33,687 87,228 176,962	45,506 42,788 33,559 57,166 145,460

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		MAI	RKETING YEA		NG AS INDI	CATED	VALUE	(1,000 DOI	LARS)	
COUNTRY REGION	CURR MO LAST YR		YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FCOJ(DEC) BRAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	KL 64,066 30,358 94,424	62,206 14,946 77,153	708,455 126,066 834,521	407,629 58,697 466,326	1,509,047 236,420 1,745,467	26,195 12,685 38,880	11,459 3,428 14,887	227,586 48,733 276,319	86,302 15,351 101,653	531,803 90,604 622,408
GRAPE JU(JAN) ARGENTINA BRAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	3,501 938 771 5,210	2,722 1,176 1,732 5,630	17,515 3,531 3,044 24,089	20,473 2,191 4,042 26,706	85,063 15,000 12,472 112,535	649 305 235 1,190	452 470 742 1,664	3,333 1,134 1,008 5,474	3,931 922 1,590 6,442	16,243 5,643 4,170 26,056
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN) THAILAND PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	13,732 3,774 2,418 19,923	8,230 9,070 1,791 19,091	57,762 22,115 9,759 89,637	50,925 38,442 18,470 107,837	134,791 90,632 56,335 281,758	2,429 751 380 3,559	2,126 1,822 462 4,411	10,010 3,902 1,727 15,639	12,635 7,766 4,996 25,398	25,723 17,525 12,413 55,660
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN) JAPAN PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	KL 943 839 70 1,851	2,268 137 2,421	1,763 5,896 805 8,464	5,226 8,863 620 14,709	25,895 28,573 2,093 56,561	481 247 48 775	667 65 741	1,734 320 2,932	2,422 2,500 403 5,326	10,048 8,362 954 19,364
FROZEN FRUIT FZN STRBRY(DEC) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 3,276 896 4,171	3,632 132 3,764	12,235 2,502 14,737	12,439 636 13,075	18,446 3,362 21,808	4,303 777 5,080	3,629 492 4,120	15,925 2,523 18,448	13,146 2,752 15,897	23,776 4,134 27,910
FRESH VEGETABLES FR BEANS (OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 666 26 692	1,087 56 1,143	11,682 203 11,885	10,559 151 10,711	11,941 584 12,525	505 22 527	1,427 27 1,455	15,613 240 15,853	9,908 121 10,029	15,807 483 16,291
FR CARROT(OCT) CANADA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 1,185 3,187 42 4,414	938 2,674 0 3,612	37,932 7,593 392 45,917	32,939 7,273 105 40,317	45,379 13,998 429 59,806	269 659 43 971	312 731 0 1,043	7,240 1,618 335 9,192	9,933 2,126 51 12,110	8,859 2,583 373 11,814
FR CABBAGE (OCT) CANADA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 190 292 68 551	920 163 0 1,082	17,409 19,537 1,787 38,734	9,486 1,605 101 11,192	21,869 19,837 1,833 43,540	70 38 31 140	127 32 0 159	4,960 2,369 395 7,724	2,038 367 188 2,593	5,883 2,497 455 8,835
FR CELERY(OCT) MEXICO CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	2,474 0 97 - 2,571	4,492 0 34 4,527	13,947 668 673 15,287	13,572 725 489 14,787	14,387 3,622 894 18,903	581 0 37 618	1,181 0 7 1,188	3,384 168 152 3,704	4,058 185 84 4,328	3,492 829 202 4,522
FR CUCMBR(OCT MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 10,897 1,407 12,304	9,960 1,694 11,653	164,219 9,847 174,065	147,031 8,648 155,678	176,832 12,310 189,142	4,605 449 5,054	6,589 572 7,161	66,430 2,723 69,153	65,458 2,785 68,243	71,005 4,716 75,721
FR CAULFLWR(OCT) MEXICO CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT 550 0 0 550	801 0 0 801	8,735 452 14 9,201	7,501 520 31 8,052	8,827 1,493 30 10,350	98 0 0 98	163 0 0 163	2,045 150 12 2,208	1,638 212 8 1,859	2,058 521 25 2,604
FR GARLIC(OCT) ARGENTINA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 538 1,159 260 1,957	360 1,641 395 2,396	3,673 1,597 4,371 9,641	3,464 2,228 2,589 8,281	3,786 7,693 8,370 19,849	1,043 834 400 2,277	533 1,532 560 2,625	5,466 1,229 4,482 11,178	4,734 2,056 3,072 9,862	5,620 5,460 8,026 19,106
FR ONION(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	33,181 4,030 37,211	42,462 8,000 50,462	118,067 20,942 139,009	141,973 23,170 165,143	147,382 26,786 174,168	8,426 1,214 9,641	14,566 2,124 16,690	44,309 6,761 51,069	68,967 6,748 75,715	59,584 9,601 69,185
FR PEPPERS(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 9,134 570 9,704	8,211 1,164 9,374	104,458 3,163 107,621	94,491 3,377 97,868	125,793 9,695 135,488	10,573 1,904 12,477	13,962 3,799 17,761	120,913 8,478 129,392	77,127 10,920 88,046	133,993 22,073 156,065
FR SEED POT(OCT) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT 24,164 0 24,164	21,286 21,288	86,988 20 87,008	76,492 76,494	91,589 20 91,609	5,205 5,205	3,946 2 3,948	18,616 23 18,639	14,708 14,709	19,512 23 19,535
FR TBL POT(OCT) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT 22,671 - 22,709	37,146 37,146	153,934 189 154,123	187,644 187,675	213,223 194 213,417	6,487 21 6,508	6,402 6,402	36,637 59 36,696	30,853 35 30,887	50,748 74 50,822
FR TOMATO(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 17,521 664 18,185	58,261 316 58,577	309,293 5,418 314,711	281,695 1,934 283,629	378,344 8,918 387,262	9,599 575 10,175	49,566 623 50,189	357,254 3,519 360,773	183,056 2,038 185,094	384,020 7,231 391,251
FR ASPARG(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 403 0 403	853 0 853	12,000 3,213 15,212	16,096 4,123 20,218	14,795 4,046 18,841	362 365	1,131 1,131	18,621 4,712 23,333	23,660 5,013 28,672	21,246 5,791 27,037
CANNED VEGETABLES CND TOM PST(JUL) MEXICO CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT 5,436 3,441 1,651 10,528	6,441 2,001 379 8,821	10,254 8,815 27,430 46,499	11,776 5,099 7,941 24,815	24,664 18,181 31,179 74,024	4,897 2,866 1,444 9,207	4,245 2,180 268 6,693	8,528 7,874 23,791 40,193	7,921 4,697 5,328 17,946	20,233 16,002 27,243 63,479

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			MA	RKETING YEA		NG NO INDI	CATED	VALUE	(1,000 DO	LLARS)	
COUNTRY REGION	C	CURR MO	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL) EC-12 ITALY DOMINICAN REPUBL OTHER Subtotal:	MT	695 687 149 146 989	569 567 40 456 1,065	3,584 2,833 1,927 3,480 8,991	3,843 2,817 1,476 6,751 12,070	4,566 3,778 2,307 5,501 12,373	289 282 104 73 466	295 291 26 129 451	2,144 1,448 1,325 1,989 5,459	2,331 1,689 967 3,972 7,270	2,701 1,981 1,583 2,984 7,268
CND TOMATO(JUL) EC-12 CHILE ITALY ISRAEL OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,615 1,593 1,192 2,730 5,993	1,317 1,637 1,317 1,163 4,151	16,267 4,636 11,468 9,464 10,514 40,880	17,598 4,410 15,193 15,011 8,792 45,810	18,568 10,491 13,112 13,611 15,348 54,019	930 966 659 23 1,691 3,610	418 822 418 16 527 1,782	7,848 2,908 5,367 5,629 5,880 22,266	6,152 2,492 5,287 6,664 4,194 19,502	8,878 6,357 6,018 5,705 8,561 29,501
CND MSHROOM(JUL) TAIWAN HONG KONG INDONESIA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,571 736 688 1,451 4,446	964 875 780 2,204 4,824	7,777 8,688 5,177 16,884 38,526	7,240 8,560 7,817 15,450 39,068	9,807 9,765 6,792 20,809 47,172	5,135 1,598 1,998 3,409 12,140	3,047 1,903 2,596 4,084 11,630	23,800 18,694 14,679 40,260 97,434	20,053 18,260 24,192 32,981 95,487	30,163 21,009 19,463 48,939 119,574
FROZEN VEGETABLES FZN BROCLI(SEP) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	14,358 66 14,425	13,836 263 14,099	73,150 6,191 79,340	71,719 6,043 77,762	106,319 8,295 114,615	9,746 57 9,804	8,858 141 9,000	48,897 4,112 53,009	47,895 3,696 51,592	70,113 5,377 75,490
FZN CAULFLR(SEP) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	249 124 372	302 9 311	23,332 994 24,326	23,955 1,136 25,091	25,870 1,696 27,565	201 78 279	220 5 225	16,275 688 16,962	18,277 736 19,013	18,152 1,143 19,295
FZN POTATO(SEP) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	5,634 88 5,722	6,341 6,341	33,515 902 34,416	48,156 306 48,462	52,897 1,156 54,053	3,189 49 3,238	3,391 3,391	18,423 514 18,937	26,302 174 26,476	29,611 654 30,266
TREE NUTS PISTACHIO NSH(SEP) TURKEY HONG KONG OTHER Subtotal:	MT	0 45 0 46	37 0 37	574 277 56 907	3 248 54 304	575 408 109 1,093	118 3 122	0 60 0 60	2,389 562 239 3,190	11 455 131 597	2,400 853 326 3,579
CASHEW NUT(AUG) INDIA BRAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,465 1,790 637 3,892	1,024 1,378 482 2,885	16,224 16,607 6,562 39,394	19,414 15,214 7,895 42,523	20,781 22,629 8,643 52,053	6,082 5,830 2,219 14,131	4,958 6,075 2,001 13,034	76,067 62,501 23,703 162,271	91,300 66,310 33,763 191,372	95,002 84,878 30,703 210,583
FILBERTS(AUG) TURKEY EC-12 OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	189 28 0 216	293 14 0 307	1,860 820 75 2,756	3,850 188 13 4,050	2,520 977 75 3,573	522 89 0 610	864 66 0 930	4,885 1,607 211 6,703	11,291 593 130 12,014	6,682 1,917 217 8,816
PECANS NSH(SEP) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	42 0 42	6 0 6	4,912 0 4,912	10,956 231 11,188	6,616 535 7,151	64 0 64	18 0 18	7,805 7,805	23,934 597 24,531	11,328 1,376 12,704
WINES CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN) EC-12 FRANCE ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	KL	1,907 750 369 1,909	1,798 559 552 1,801	8,131 2,586 2,719 49 8,180	6,995 2,104 2,207 35 7,030	38,597 12,104 14,317 223 38,819	13,233 9,767 1,222 13,242	13,086 8,609 2,154 7 13,094	54,590 34,901 10,719 145 54,735	53,485 33,729 9,837 124 53,609	271,196 171,224 60,349 774 271,970
FTEVERM WN(JAN) EC-12 SPAIN ITALY PORTUGAL OTHER Subtotal:	KL	1,316 481 552 147 1,319	906 185 588 77 22 929	5,255 1,830 2,572 420 87 5,342	4,088 1,197 2,384 238 40 4,128	17,259 5,767 8,942 1,288 244 17,502	4,475 1,661 1,346 1,082 4,482	2,757 687 1,460 406 55 2,812	17,281 6,752 5,605 3,679 190 17,470	13,464 5,285 5,493 1,780 115 13,579	58,368 23,040 19,934 11,202 675 59,043
OTH GP WINE(JAN) EC-12 FRANCE ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	KL	13,922 4,438 6,747 2,220 16,142	12,361 4,059 6,038 2,088 14,448	49,683 17,225 23,859 7,641 57,325	43,966 15,189 21,894 8,193 52,160	165,679 55,076 83,274 24,903 190,583	39,710 18,026 15,089 3,691 43,401	48,644 26,023 16,273 4,484 53,128	140,471 70,997 48,829 13,790 154,260	159,928 84,404 56,674 15,967 175,894	527,768 257,410 197,897 49,305 577,073
OTH WN PROD(JAN) JAPAN EC-12 ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	KL	255 315 170 73 642	281 210 89 119 610	1,237 935 465 335 2,506	1,084 811 339 246 2,141	3,618 3,631 1,785 971 8,220	610 418 246 134 1,162	684 266 114 246 1,197	3,018 1,301 623 666 4,986	2,778 1,097 491 512 4,388	8,878 5,149 2,429 1,803 15,829
CUT FLOWERS ROSES(JAN) COLOMBIA OTHER Subtotal:	NON -	NE					5,631 1,772 7,402	8,118 2,392 10,510	24,491 9,196 33,687	30,913 12,185 43,099	62,960 23,078 86,038
CARNATIONS (JAN) COLOMBIA OTHER Subtotal:	NON	NE					7,616 355 7,971	7,745 391 8,136	26,015 1,372 27,388	27,675 1,644 29,319	63,630 3,301 66,931

FAS Circulars: Market Information For Agricultural Exporters

As an agricultural exporter, you need timely, reliable information on changing consumer preferences, needs of foreign buyers, and the supply and demand situation in countries around the world.

The Foreign Agricultural Service can provide that information in its commodity circulars.

World agricultural information and updates on special FAS export services for the food and agricultural trade all are available in these periodic circulars.

For a sample copy of these reports—which can supply you with the information you need to make sound business decisions—check the box indicated, fill out the address form, and mail it today.

To subscribe: Indicate which publications you want. Send a check for the total amount payable to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Only checks on U.S. banks, cashier's checks, or international money orders will be accepted. NO REFUNDS CAN BE MADE.

Mail this form to: Foreign Agricultural Service

Information Division Room 4644-S

U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington, D.C. 20250-1000

No. of Sub	scripti	ons	Subscript	ion Rate
			Domestic	Foreign Air Mail
10	0002 0022 0003 0004	Agricultural Trade Highlights (12 issues) World Cocoa Situation (2 issues) World Coffee Situation (3 issues) World Cotton Situation (12 issues)	\$17.00 6.00 5.00 26.00	\$36.00 9.00 9.00 67.00
10	0005 0006 0007 0008	Dairy, Livestock & Poultry: Dairy, Livestock & Poultry: U.S. Trade & Prospects (12 issues) Dairy Monthly Imports (12 issues) World Dairy Situation (2 issues) World Livestock Situation (2 issues); World Poultry Situation (2 issues)	32.00 17.00 5.00	80.00 36.00 10.00
10	0009	All 30 Dairy, Livestock & Poultry Reports	53.00	142.00
	0010 0011	Grain: World Grain Situation & Outlook (12 issues) Export Markets for U.S. Grain & Products	23.00	55.00
10	0014	(12 issues) All 24 Grain Reports	24.00 43.00	49.00 100.00
	0015 0016	Horticultural Products Review (12 issues) World Oilseed Situation & Market Highlights	23.00	55.00
10	0017	(12 issues) U.S. Seed Exports (4 issues) World Sugar and Molasses Situation & Outlook;	32.00 16.00	91.00 45.00
	0019	World Honey Situation (3 issues) World Tea Situation; U.S. Spice Trade;	8.00	18.00
	0020 0021 0023	U.S. Essential Oil Trade (3 issues) World Tobacco Situation (12 issues) World Agricultural Production (12 issues) Wood Products: International Trade and	7.00 29.00 29.00	14.00 73.00 73.00
	0020	Foreign Markets (4 issues)	14.00	37.00
		Total Reports Ordered Total Subscri	ption Price	
Please	e send	me a sample copy.		
Enclosed is	s my Cl	heck for \$ Made Payable to Foreign A	gricultural Se	ervice.
Name (Las	st, first,	middle initial)		
Organizatio	on or Fi	irm •		
Street or P	O. Box	x Number		
City		State	Zip Code	
Country		Phone No. ()	-	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250—1000

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

If your address should be changed ______PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 4644 So. U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington, D. C. 20250.

FIRST-CLASS MAIL POSTAGE & FEES PAID USDA-FAS WASHINGTON, D.C. PERMIT No. G-262